1879

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 27. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 22nd JUNE 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *June* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	1·8	32·7	8	Prospects favorable.	Cholera still in the district.	
	Delhi†	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	1·1	1·1	1·8	29·3				
	Sonepat†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	0·7	2·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	1·3	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	0·2	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·5	0·6	1·9	34·4	10	Ploughing and sowings for kharif in operation.	Cholera still hanging about, but does not increase.	
	Rewari†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	0·4	2·0	34·0				
	Firozpur†	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·3	0·7	0·9	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of June 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.								
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	1·0	4·8	27·7	22	Ploughing has begun.	Cholera still prevalent.	The rain has been of a very sporadic character. The weather so far resembles last year exactly.
	Pánipat† ...	...	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	1·8	3·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·0	2·0	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	R.	R.	...	...	...	0·2	2·9	17·3	16	Rain much needed for kharíf cultivation.	Cholera still in the district.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	R.	R.	...	R.	...	...	...	0·2	3·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	0·2	...	...	0·7	...	...	0·9	0·9	2·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·3	0·3	2·0	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	0·4	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·6	1·6	2·9	19·6	19	Too early to say any thing at present.	Cholera in one or two villages.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	0·2	2·3	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·5	3·1	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	0·5	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·7	0·7	3·5	20·3				
Sirsá.	Sirsa† ...	...	D.	R.D.	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	0·2	2·7	15·4	21	Ploughing commenced in some places.	Cholera diminishing.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	D.	0·7	...	0·2	...	...	0·9	1·2	2·4	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	2·0	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	0·6	...	...	1·1	...	...	1·7	2·4	2·2	41·2	15	Kharif sowings commenced.	Cholera prevailing.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	1·8	5·5	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	0·4	2·0	...	...	...	...	2·4	2·9	3·3	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·4	4·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·9	4·2	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·4	4·3	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	3·6	2·6	27·3	12	Good.	Good.	Cholera still hanging about the district.
	Samrála† ...	...	0·5	1·7	...	...	...	0·5	2·7	3·7	1·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	1·3	1·1	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	1·4	0·9	...	...	...	...	2·3	4·8	4·8	68·3	8	Fair.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·6	2·3	...	...	1·9	...	...	5·8	11·3	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·2	1·4	...	...	...	0·3	...	1·9	2·6	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	1·3	2·0	...	...	1·8	...	...	5·1	9·5	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	0·5	3·4	...	...	0·1	...	...	4·0	4·4	7·2	69·9	15	Do.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	1·8	0·5	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·3	1·5	31·2	16	None at present.	Cholera about, otherwise healthy.	
	Phillour† ...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·1	1·1	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	0·5	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	2·2	1·6	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	5·9	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	6·5	1·1	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	0·2	2·7	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	3·2	4·2	37·1	10	Not stated.	Fair.	
	Dasúya†	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·8	1·6	3·0	36·7				
	Garhshankar†	...	...	2·0	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	2·1	3·7	36·4				
	Una†	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	0·8	3·5	42·0				
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	2·2	...	0·4	...	2·0	...	4·6	7·1	10·7	143·2	11	Promise well.	Good on the whole.	The late downfall has refreshed the country all round and grass and fodder will be plentiful.
	Kángra†	...	0·6	0·1	...	...	...	3·6	...	4·3	6·1	5·9	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	1·4	...	3·6	4·9	6·4	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	0·3	0·2	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·6	2·2	5·5	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	0·7	...	1·0	0·9	0·2	...	2·8	4·6	6·7	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	0·5	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·8	3·7	9·9	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·9	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	6·1	10·1	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	0·5	3·6	...	0·3	1·1	0·1	...	5·6	7·5	12·4	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	1·2	0·3	...	...	...	...	1·5	2·4	3·5	25·5	13	Sowing going on favorably.	Improved.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	1·3	0·8	...	...	...	...	2·1	3·0	3·9	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	1·9	0·1	...	...	...	...	2·0	2·0	1·4	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	...	2·5	2·7	3·0	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	1·2	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	0·3	0·7	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·9	2·3	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	2·0	...	3·0	3·3	3·7	30·1	16	Kharif sowings progressing.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	1·5	...	2·1	2·3	4·8	50·2				
	Shakárgarh†	...	0·2	0·2	...	2·1	...	1·3	...	3·8	4·3	4·5	38·9				
	Batála†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·4	2·6	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	..	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·8	3·4	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	R.	0·7	...	0·4	...	0·8	...	1·9	2·5	2·0	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Return not received.
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	0·7	...	...	2·5	0·1	...	3·3	5·1	3·3	31·0	14	Promising.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	0·1	0·7	...	...	2·8	...	...	3·6	4·8	3·6	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	2·7	...	3·5	4·7	3·0	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·3	0·1	...	0·1	...	1·6	...	2·1	3·6	3·8	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	0·2	0·1	...	0·6	...	2·3	...	3·2	4·2	2·1	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	0·3	...	1·2	...	0·6	...	2·1	3·1	2·0	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	0·1	0·2	...	...	0·3	R.	0·6	0·9	1·9	28·2	19	Very favorable.	On the whole there is improvement, but cholera still hangs about. The returns of cholera from the district are decidedly better, and in Lahore itself the disease seems almost to have died out.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	0·3	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·9	4·0	26·2				
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	0·6	0·4	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·4	4·2	27·2	7			
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	0·3	0·2	...	...	...	0·5	0·8	2·4	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	22·2				
	Kasúr	...	...	0·4	R.	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·5	1·6	23·2	19			
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·2	2·1	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

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District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of June* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th	21st.	22nd.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	2·0	0·1	2·7	3·1	2·8	25·9	6	Good.	Cholera here and there, otherwise good.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	2·3	...	2·9	3·5	2·6	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	1·0	0·1	1·2	2·4	2·8	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·6	3·7	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	1·3	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·8	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	0·6	8·7	19·5	12	Rain wanted for kharíf sowings.	Cholera still in Muktsar and the outlying parts of Moga Tahsíl.	
	Mogah† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	8·5	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	11·0	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	0·1	4·6	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·8	6·2	33·5	12	Prospects fair; rain required.	Cholera & cattle disease prevail in the district.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·8	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·7	11·7	59·9	5	Indifferent.	Indifferent.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·2	2·8	22·0	28	Land being prepared for kharíf crops.	Cholera still prevalent in the district; cattle disease also prevails.	Rain wanted for kharíf sowings.
	Chakwál* ...	0·4	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	0·7	2·9	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·6	2·2	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·4	2·9	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·9	0·1	1·6	2·3	2·7	30·4	25	The present rain is favorable.	Good; cholera abating.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·9	0·1	1·6	2·3	2·7	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·7	2·0	3·1	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	1·9	2·9	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	16·6	10	Rain much needed.	Good.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	0·6	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·7	0·7	7·2	17	Kharíf crops being sown.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	0·5	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·7	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	1·5	2·6	0·9	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	0·7	2·0	13·0	23	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	1·2	2·6					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·6					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	1·9	10·9	12	Land being prepared for kharíf sowings.	Do.	A few cases have been reported of cholera at Syadwála, said to have been brought from direction of Kasur.
	Gugera†	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0 3	0·6	1·8	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·7	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	1·5	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·4	0·7	6·3	14	Canals filling; kharíf sowings beginning.	Slight Small-pox.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·2	1·2	2·3	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	0·2	0·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·5	11·7	5	Rabi crops gathered.	Good.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	1·5	1·0	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	0·9	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Kharíf sowings continue.	Fair.	
	Sanghar†	...	0·2	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·8	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	14·7	15	Harvest prospects below the average.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Khalsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	3·0	17·9				
	Doaba Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·9	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·4	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·7	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·4	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	R.	R.	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	2·9	8·4	47·2	10	Sowings continue.	Cholera prevails.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	4·6	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	2·3	6·9	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	4·2	18·2	22	Ploughing for kharíf commenced.	Do.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 30th June 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi

Canal Division.	Water distributed during March 1879.				Navigation Return Canal.	
	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge.		*Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second.*		*Principal Items of Traffic.*	
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division ...	4·9	3·42	3,073·60	611·75	...	...
2nd Do., M. B., Lower ...	4·6	2·71		696·61	...	...
2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·0	2·36		378·99	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	1,687·35	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	1294·23	...	...
Western Jumna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·17	2,546·00	231·00	...	267,655 karris, ballis, &c., 8,071 maunds fuel, and 53,163 maunds timber.
Delhi Do. ...	5·70	4·39		518·00		
Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·28		696·00		
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·41		245·00		
Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2,546·00	1,690·00	...	267,655
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546·00	2,546·95	...	251,106
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1878-79 UP TO 31ST MARCH 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ... Amritsar ... Lahore ...	9,284 77,136 109,436	3·02 0·72 0·92	2·10 1·03 2·24	Wheat ... Barley ... Mixed grains Miscellaneous	1,40,576 3,866 3,753 47,661	The volume entering the Bári Doáb Canal head was 1,714·18 cubic feet per second, of which 26·83 cubic feet per second were lost at the various Escapes. There is an increase of 24,481 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year, of this 13,908 acres are due to irrigation on the newly opened Kasúr and Sabraon Branches.
...	195,856	...	...	...	1,95,856	
...	171,375	...	...	...	171,375	
Umballa ... Karnál ... Delhi ... Rohtak ... Hissar ... Jínd ... Bikaner ... Kalsia State ...	3,004 47,195 43,986 35,684 28,713 23,986 95 1,743	1·46 1·05 0·20 0·54 0·70	1·50 0·57 0·90 1·20 0·30	Wheat ... Barley ... Mixed grains Miscellaneous	127,352 4,091 26,662 26,301	The volume entering the head of the Western Jumna Canal was 1,700 cubic feet per second; of this 10 cubic feet per second passed out at the tail of the Delhi Canal. The decrease of 85,781 acres, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, is reported by the Superintending Engineer to be due to the great sickness and mortality which extended late into December 1878 and prevented the cultivators from getting their crops sown.
...	184,406	...	...	...	184,406	
...	270,187	...	...	...	270,187	
Lahore ... Montgomery ... Mooltan ... D. G. Khan ...	18,000 30,000 153,000 71,500	... 0·39 0·547 0·18	... 0·78 1·1 1·57	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.		
...	272,500	...	...	...	272,500	
...	244,400	...	...	...	2,44,400	
Delhi ... Gurgaon ...	2,242 196	... 0·3	... 0·5	Wheat ... Barley ... Mixed grains Miscellaneous	1,799 162 471 6	
...	2,438	...	...	...	2,438	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	380,262	...	...	...	380,262	
...	441,562	...	...	...	441,562	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.*,

Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of April 1879, as compared with March 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		March 1879.			*April* 1879.			*March* 1879.			*April* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	924	1,370	2,294	182	34	216	14,784	21,920	36,704	2,912	544	3,456	...	2,078	...	33,248
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	1,515	7,480	8,995	52	17,379	17,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,436	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	1,594	1,632	3,226	1,386	632	2,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	...	...
III.	Drugs and Medicines ...	1,115	502	1,617	486	412	898	3,56,800	1,60,640	5,17,440	1,55,520	1,31,840	2,87,360	...	719	...	2,30,080
IV.	Dyeing Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	786	263	1,049	585	319	904	62,880	21,040	83,920	46,800	25,520	72,320	...	145	...	11,600
	2. Turmeric ...	31	50	81	20	45	65	403	650	1,053	260	585	845	...	16	...	208
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	336	57	393	287	79	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	732	1,033	1,765	151	1,274	1,425	14,640	30,660	45,300	3,020	25,480	28,500	...	340	...	16,800
	3. Múnj, raw ...	142	159	301	7	81	88	426	477	903	21	243	264	...	213	...	639
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	272	3,360	3,632	742	2,625	3,367	3,264	40,320	43,584	8,904	31,500	40,404	...	265	...	3,180
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	1,008	603	1,611	37	843	880	16,128	9,648	25,776	592	13,488	14,080	...	731	...	11,696
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	22,645	3,317	25,962	8,336	1,144	9,480	67,935	9,951	77,886	25,008	3,432	28,440	...	16,482	...	49,446
	2. Gram ...	1,114	252	1,366	2,044	642	2,686	3,342	756	4,098	6,132	1,926	8,058	1,320	...	3,960	...
	3. Átta ...	2,363	300	2,663	3,210	429	3,639	9,452	1,200	10,652	12,840	1,716	14,556	976	...	3,904	...
	4. Bájra ..	1,199	795	1,994	21,470	2,410	23,880	4,796	3,180	7,976	85,880	9,640	95,520	21,886	...	87,544	...
	5. Rice ...	17,280	4,048	21,328	10,132	331	10,463	1,20,960	28,336	1,49,296	70,924	2,317	73,241	...	10,865	...	76,055
	6. Dáll ...	1,980	166	2,146	605	17	622	11,880	996	12,876	3,630	102	3,732	...	1,524	...	9,144
	7. Jowár ...	20,819	1,111	21,930	14,838	2,313	17,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,779	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	3,832	961	4,793	449	277	726	4,59,840	1,15,320	5,75,160	53,880	33,240	87,120	...	4,067	...	4,88,040
	2. Skins of goats ...	614	156	770	73	107	180	11,666	2,964	14,630	1,387	2,033	3,420	...	590	...	11,210
IX.	Liquors ...	71	996	1,067	262	1,673	1,935	4,260	59,760	64,020	15,720	1,00,380	1,16,100	868	...	52,080	...
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	981	1,340	2,321	815	617	1,432	39,240	53,600	92,840	32,600	24,680	57,280	...	889	...	35,560
	2. Iron ...	361	1,081	1,442	406	1,020	1,426	3,610	10,810	14,420	4,060	10,200	14,260	...	16	...	160
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	169	242	411	66	490	556	2,366	3,388	5,754	924	6,860	7,784	145	...	2,030	...
	2. Mineral ...	24	124	148	4	27	31	240	1,240	1,480	40	270	310	..	117	...	1,170
XII.	Paints and Colors ...	349	148	497	456	264	720	3,490	1,480	4,970	4,560	2,640	7,200	223	...	2,230	...

XIII.	PROVISIONS.																
	1. Ghi ...	546	404	950	442	416	858	13,650	10,100	23,750	11,050	10,400	21,450	...	92	...	2,300
	2. Oilman's stores ...	97	1,785	1,882	304	338	642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	...	...
XIV.	SALT ...	526	1,292	1,818	989	220	1,209	2,104	5,168	7,272	3,956	880	4,836	...	609	...	2,436
XV.	SEEDS.																
	1. Mustard and Rape ...	2,864	1,740	4,604	2,433	15	2,448	14,320	8,700	23,020	12,165	75	12,240	...	2,156	...	10,780
	2. Till ...	40	...	40	93	11	104	200	...	200	465	55	520	64	...	320	...
XVI.	SILK.																
	1. Unmanufactured ...	59	4	63	1	4	5	28,320	1,920	30,240	480	1,920	2,400	...	58	...	27,840
XVII.	SPICES ...	263	240	503	326	208	534	3,419	3,120	6,539	4,238	2,704	6,942	31	...	403	...
XVIII.	SUGAR.																
	1. Refined ...	975	7,960	8,935	2,606	6,137	8,743	17,550	1,43,283	1,60,830	46,908	1,10,436	1,57,344	...	192	...	3,486
	2. Unrefined ...	6,196	1,344	7,540	3,692	6,655	10,347	1,05,332	22,848	1,28,180	62,764	1,13,135	1,75,899	2,807	...	47,719	...
	3. Jággri and molasses ...	8,373	236	8,609	367	1,005	1,372	46,051	1,298	47,349	2,023	5,527	7,550	...	7,237	...	39,799
XIX.	TOBACCO ...	341	410	751	870	582	1,452	3,410	4,100	7,510	8,700	5,820	14,520	701	...	7,010	...
XX.	WOOD.																
	1. Timber ...	2,130	137	2,267	1,490	435	1,925	1,065	68	1,133	745	217	962	...	342	...	171
XXI.	VEGETABLES ...	1,573	230	1,803	139	128	267	4,719	690	5,409	417	384	801	...	1,536	...	4,608
XXII.	WOOL.																
	1. Unmanufactured ...	6,166	121	6,287	2,473	380	2,853	80,158	1,573	81,731	32,149	4,940	37,089	...	3,434	...	44,642
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																
	Unmanufactured.																
	1. Bamboos ...	402	16	418	...	50	50	804	32	836	...	100	100	...	368	...	736
	2. Earth and lime ...	663	8,592	9,255	1,065	2,620	3,685	1,326	17,184	18,510	2,130	5,240	7,370	...	5,570	...	11,140
	Manufactured.																
	1. Country soap ...	66	1	67	26	6	32	891	13	904	338	78	416	...	35	...	488
	2. Glass and glassware ...	161	113	274	23	70	93	25,760	18,080	43,840	3,680	11,200	14,880	...	181	...	28,960
	3. Ærated waters ...	83	524	607	63	139	202	830	5,240	6,070	630	1,390	2,020	...	405	...	4,050
	4. Furnitures ...	534	517	1,051	145	350	495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	...	...
	5. Groceries ...	42	...	42	53	44	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...
	6. Stationery ...	187	255	442	138	409	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...
	7. Sundries ...	230	491	721	2,768	3,226	5,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,273	...	...	...
	8. Empties ...	4	3	7	81	563	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	637	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	1,14,777	57,961	1,72,738	87,688	59,495	1,47,183	15,62,311	8,21,750	23,84,061	7,28,452	7,03,137	14,31,589	43,527	69,082	2,07,200	11,59,672

MOOLTAN: }
The 26th May 1879. }

I. SHERLOCK HUBBARD,

Deputy Examiner of Accounts, In Independent Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District of

CAUSE

Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	Cholera.			Small-pox. Under one year of age.		Small-pox. One and under 12 years.		Small-pox. Twelve and over 12 years.		Fevers.		
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	2,600	51	32	85	55	140	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,058	847	1,905
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	2,721	47	26	223	161	384	3	...	25	17	1	2	1,066	784	1,850
3	Karnál ...	610,927	3,897	76	27	606	465	1071	15	18	187	122	11	19	1,007	894	1,901
4	Hissar ...	484,681	4,163	103	19	1,162	893	2055	6	4	48	37	3	3	740	607	1,347
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	3,334	74	21	871	591	1462	...	...	1	...	...	...	878	631	1,509
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	1,412	80	22	409	259	668	11	6	59	76	4	7	230	189	419
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	4,097	49	21	174	78	252	99	71	658	444	65	57	1,004	748	1,752
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	1,819	37	23	33	20	53	52	56	264	178	12	10	451	347	798
9	Simla ...	33,594	74	26	17	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	7	22
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	2,163	33	26	20	9	29	14	14	97	95	21	15	923	739	1,662
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	2,872	37	25	6	4	10	57	39	126	155	42	37	872	773	1,645
12	Kángra ...	743,758	1,969	32	23	32	20	52	1	2	7	5	42	15	690	527	1,217
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	4,034	58	27	130	86	216	127	136	522	371	16	12	993	771	1,764
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	3,220	43	25	2	1	3	87	77	344	300	46	42	967	726	1,693
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	2,578	31	25	7	4	11	92	68	296	259	20	20	705	580	1,285
16	Lahore ...	775,551	3,282	51	25	223	127	350	94	57	316	245	16	11	846	684	1,530
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,681	37	20	37	20	57	29	31	116	73	5	7	537	360	897
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	1,422	32	18	265	129	394	34	22	169	106	7	3	322	177	499
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	3,616	62	19	351	182	533	32	48	145	148	12	14	1,110	886	1,996
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	2,405	58	22	375	167	542	63	52	225	212	18	17	436	403	839
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	1,591	31	18	56	34	90	24	32	83	86	1	2	423	380	803
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	899	29	25	3	5	8	10	15	43	30	3	...	275	226	501
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	757	20	21	2	...	2	2	...	4	3	2	2	344	234	578
24	Jhang ...	348,027	325	11	14	...	...	...	7	4	25	14	3	1	91	68	159
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	549	18	24	8	7	15	10	8	54	28	2	...	193	134	327
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	563	23	18	...	...	...	8	8	72	40	6	8	235	150	385
27	Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	825	25	21	...	...	...	2	9	45	37	4	3	353	272	625
28	Dera Ghâzi Khan	309,978	347	13	13	...	...	...	3	7	22	20	3	4	142	100	242
29	Bannu ...	287,547	465	19	16	...	...	...	5	2	12	12	3	2	199	131	330
30	Peshâwar ...	500,443	1,372	33	13	255	128	383	10	9	89	60	2	1	326	300	626
31	Hazâra ...	367,218	830	27	16	97	59	156	5	1	41	35	6	3	273	228	501
32	Kohát ...	145,419	150	12	8	15	6	21	...	...	2	3	...	...	52	43	95
	TOTAL ...	17,487,125	62,032	42	22	5458	3512	8970	902	796	4,098	3211	377	317	17,756	13,946	31,702
	Total in previous month	...	39,421	27	17	1553	1027	2580	676	618	2,595	2060	224	223	12,890	9,176	22,066
	Total in same month of past year.	...	47,596	33	21	...	...	...	761	613	2,704	2176	119	110	14,246	11,476	25,722

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 26th June 1879.

THE MONTH OF MAY 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of May 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			INJURIES.												*All other causes.*			*Total deaths from all causes.*		
			Suicide.			*Wounding.*			*Accident.*			*Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.*								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
83	51	134	...	2	2	...	...	...	8	13	21	...	...	...	238	159	397	1,473	1,127	2,600
98	61	159	...	3	3	1	...	1	14	13	27	...	1	1	141	107	248	1,572	1,149	2,721
69	48	117	...	1	1	1	...	1	4	5	9	...	...	...	243	182	425	2,143	1,754	3,897
231	167	398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	158	103	261	2,348	1,815	4,168
35	28	63	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	11	17	...	...	...	166	115	281	1,957	1,377	3,334
12	18	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	1	77	52	129	803	609	1,412
113	73	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	11	...	...	...	309	193	502	2,430	1,667	4,097
46	29	75	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	170	146	316	1,031	788	1,319
11	4	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	13	7	20	53	21	74
24	11	35	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	4	6	...	...	...	101	72	173	1,202	961	2,163
139	85	224	2	...	2	2	1	3	15	12	27	2	1	3	296	206	502	1,559	1,313	2,872
86	63	149	...	...	...	1	...	1	26	4	30	1	...	1	250	197	447	1,136	833	1,969
132	66	198	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	14	2	...	2	378	278	656	2,309	1,725	4,034
93	62	155	2	...	2	...	...	...	12	4	16	...	1	1	278	176	454	1,831	1,389	3,220
54	31	85	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	...	1	1	251	183	434	1,429	1,149	2,578
77	29	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	22	7	...	7	300	228	528	1,894	1,388	3,282
45	16	61	...	1	1	2	1	3	5	4	9	3	3	6	210	176	386	989	692	1,681
24	12	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	3	1	4	89	53	142	916	506	1,422
138	85	223	1	...	1	3	...	3	8	2	10	...	...	...	255	196	451	2,055	1,561	3,616
69	28	97	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	1	8	2	1	3	188	140	328	1,383	1,022	2,405
74	40	114	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	4	...	...	...	191	159	350	857	734	1,591
21	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	4	3	7	131	104	235	495	404	899
23	7	30	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	6	11	...	...	...	76	45	121	459	298	757
7	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	4	1	5	52	36	88	196	129	325
13	4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	3	2	5	47	30	77	332	217	549
3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	...	2	17	9	26	346	217	563
13	5	18	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	3	5	...	...	...	46	29	75	467	358	825
13	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	16	12	28	202	145	347
34	8	42	...	...	...	3	...	3	4	...	4	...	...	...	35	15	50	295	170	465
25	6	31	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	85	70	155	798	574	1,372
21	9	30	...	1	1	2	...	2	7	2	9	...	...	...	22	18	40	474	356	830
9	2	11	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	11	14	85	65	150
1,835	1,076	2,911	7	10	17	23	6	29	194	117	311	37	15	52	4,832	3,507	8,339	35,519	26,513	62,032
1,131	653	1,784	14	10	24	9	9	18	146	93	239	18	8	26	3,728	2,560	6,288	22,984	16,437	39,421
2,572	1,588	4,160	9	15	24	16	11	27	235	125	360	30	13	43	6,138	4,639	10,777	26,830	20,766	47,596

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

The total deaths registered during the month of May 1879 were 62,032 against 39,421 in the previous month, and 47,596 in the corresponding month of the last year. The annual death-rate of the Province which had been 30 and 27 per mille for the two previous months, rose to 42 in the month under review.

The causes of this enormous rise were, the spread of cholera over the Province, the great impetus which small-pox annually receives in this month previous to its rapid decline in the following months, and the very large increase of deaths registered under the head of fevers.

From cholera 8,970 deaths were registered against 2,580 for the previous month, and the disease invaded every district of the Province with the exception of the isolated and unfrequented districts of Jhang, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ghási Khan, Derá Ismaíl Khan and Bannu.

From small-pox 9,701 deaths were registered against 6,396 for the previous month. There has been no such mortality as this from small-pox since 1869.

From fevers, 31,702 deaths were registered against 22,066 in the previous month. This is by far the highest mortality which has been recorded from fevers during the month of May in the Punjab and exceeds that of the same month of the past year by 5,980, although that had previously been the most unhealthy May which had occurred since registration was introduced into the Province.

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT ON THE LAHORE CENTRAL MUSEUM FOR 1878-79.

No. 56, dated Lahore, 30th May 1879.

From—D. Garrick, Esquire, Officiating Curator, Central Museum, Lahore,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I have the honor to submit a report of the working of the Lahore Central Museum for the year 1878-79.

The number of visitors during the year was :—

Attendance of the public.

Europeans	2,335
Natives	162,587
Total	164,922

The total numbers for the past five years are—

1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
51,316	90,006	129,892	161,216	164,922.

The increased popularity of the Museum, as shewn by these figures, is a notable feature of the year under report. The working of the Museum has been carried out on the lines indicated in last year's report.

Visitors' conduct.

2. The behaviour of the visitors was generally good, especially of the crowds on holidays, when some little disorder might have been expected; and from careful personal observation, I am convinced that the objects are examined with real, and frequently with critical and intelligent interest.

Theft.

3. There has been no theft in the Museum during the year excepting one of a bamboo tube, valued at about two annas, which was stolen on Moharram day when the Museum was full of visitors.

Free admission of the public.

4. The visitors are allowed to come and go at pleasure from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. in summer, and from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. in winter, and the attendants only interfere to check noise and to prevent handling the objects.

Labelling.

5. In the Art and Manufacture Department the labelling of the articles in English and the Vernacular has been carried on as usual, and they have been arranged and classified as far as possible.

Photography.

6. A great deal has been done towards photographing the Buddhist sculptures in the Museum during the year; 210 negative plates and 1,375 prints were made and distributed as follows:—

1.—A set of 275 photographic prints submitted to your office on 10th October last, for transmission to the Government of Bombay (*vide* your order dated 16th April 1878).

1.—One set of the same number kept in the Lahore School of Art for reference.

1.—One sent to Mr. J. L. Kipling, at Home, for scientific and archæological reference.

1.—One to General A. Cunningham, Director-General, Archæological Survey, India, to compile a descriptive list from.

1.—One set for Dr. G. W. Leitner (*vide* your order No. 429, of 3rd April last).

The work of photographing the sculptures as stated in last year's report was undertaken in the School of Art, with the object of instructing the pupils in photography, and the boys have made great improvement and are now able to enlarge and reduce negatives, maps, &c., &c., and they can print well.

Reproduction.

7. The work of moulding and casting the Buddhist sculptures in the Lahore Central Museum has been, as usual, carried on with success. Dr. G. W. Leitner, Principal, Government College, Lahore, has been furnished, under the orders of Government, with the casts from all the moulds that were ready; the others will be delivered to him as soon as they are prepared. An order has also been received from His Excellency Lord Lytton for certain casts, which are ready and will shortly be despatched.

Additions.

8. The following are the principal additions to the Museum collection during the year:—

By gift.

(1.) Tumor removed from the hand of a boy with its medical history, presented by Surgeon-Major G. C. Ross, Civil Surgeon, Karnál.

(2.) Thirteen silver coins of the Mogul period, presented by the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

(3.) Six snake's (Dhaman) eggs presented by Surgeon-Major G. C. Ross, Civil Surgeon, Karnál.

(4.) Specimens of wood for the Forest Museum, by B. H. Baden-Powell, Esquire, Conservator of Forests.

(5.) Small quantity of sand and two pebbles used in bottle manufacture, presented by J. T. Christie, Esquire, District Superintendent, Police, Jhelum.

(6.) Thirteen shells of sorts presented by Colonel Macleod, Royal Artillery, Meean Meer.

(7.) (*a*). Two heads cut in stone (well preserved) about three inches by two.

(*b*). A small slab of stone about 2½ inches either way. On one side is cut part of an elephant, on the other a series of human figures in four square compartments, two of which are almost perfect.

(*c*). Ornamental cutting on slate (a fragment.)

(*d*). A small stone lion bored longitudinally, as if to wear as a trinket or amulet.

(*e*). One gold coin (gold much alloyed).
(*f*). One silver Arabic coin.
(*g*). One copper coin plated with silver, apparently of Greek design.
(*h*). Thirty-nine large and small copper coins of various eras, presented by S. S. Thorburn, Esquire, Settlement Officer, Bannu.

(8.) Four coins (copper and silver), presented by Deputy Commissioner, Umballa.
(9.) A collection of coins (silver and copper), presented by R. W. Rumsby, Esquire.
(10.) Geological specimens found in the neighbourhood of Murree, presented by W. Sandford, Esquire, Punjab Northern State Railway.
(11.) Specimen of Rock salt from the Khewa, mines, Pind Dădan Khan, presented by General Maclagan, Secretary, Public Works Department, Lahore.
(12.) Two hundred specimens of fossils and minerals, presented by Dr. H. Warth, On Special Duty, Punjab Northern State Railway, Pind Dádan Khan.
(13.) Two specimens of fireclay from Muzafarabad and Abbott-abad, by Executive Engineer, Hazárá Division.
(14.) A number of fossils, furnished by H. B. Medlicott, Esquire, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, in return for those supplied from the Lahore Central Museum (*vide* your letter No. 128, of 5th February last).

By purchase.

(1.) One ancient steel chain helmet.
(2.) One hill stick with silver box head.
(3.) Six Calcutta-manufacture glasses.
(4.) Two ancient talwars richly inlaid.
(5.) Ten pieces of plateware in the Renaissance style of ornament.
(6.) One China damaskeen steel dagger.
(7.) Two silk head-dresses.
(8.) Two cases, one of silver the other velvet, to contain specimens of Hindu, Persian and Muhammadan rings.
(9.) One spring oval box.
(10.) A string of Paris imitation pearls.
(11.) Leather pearl and loose diamond case.
(12.) One China carved bamboo box.
(13.) Three ornamental goglets.
(14.) One embroidered Native dress.
(15.) One Kanpur-worked rug.
(16.) Specimens of imitation turquoise from Kashmir and Kabul.
(17.) One royal elk stag's horn.

Books. 9. The following books were added to the Museum Library:—

(1.) Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India.
(2.) Selections from Records of the Government of India.
(3.) Catalogues of manuscripts existing in Oudh.
(4.) Catalogues of Sanskrit manuscripts in private libraries.
(5.) Paris Universal Exhibition, 1878.
(6.) The Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society.
(7.) Collection and preservation of the records of ancient Sanskrit literature.
(8.) Bhilsa Topes, presented by Dr. G. W. Leitner.
(9.) Hand-list of Mollusca from Indian Museum.
(10.) Index to 62 manuscript volumes by Gustav Oppert, Esquire.
(11.) Report by Dr. Cooke on oils and oil-seeds.

Loans.

10. Dr. G. W. Leitner has again kindly lent for exhibition in the Museum the very interesting collection of photographs and objects from Iceland and the Faroe Islands, which he withdrew last year.

Officers of the Museum.

11. The Bábu of the Museum, Lála Dhanpat Rái, has on all occasions given me prompt and valuable assistance. The Darogah Gholám Muhammad and the establishment under him have also been very attentive to their duties. I have also pleasure to be able to report satisfactorily on the efficiency of the Police guard in charge of the Museum building, &c.

12. The usual statement of the year's account is herewith submitted.

Statement of annual receipts and expenditure of the Lahore Central Museum for the Year 1878-79.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Cash balance from last year,	890 7 5		Wages of regular establishment ...	907 0 0	
Government allowance ...	1,800 0 0		Ditto extra ditto ...	48 1 11	
Two additional faráshes, at Rs. 10 a month ...	120 0 0		Moulding Buddhist Sculptures,	150 3 3	
Contributions for establishment from the Municipal and Local Committee, Lahore ...	180 0 0		Chemicals for Photographs of Sculptures ...	689 8 0	
Miscellaneous receipts ...	0 4 0	2,990 11 5	Purchase of miscellaneous articles ...	559 10 0	
			Renewing pictures of Native Chiefs ...	112 0 0	
			Sent to London for Carpet designs ...	254 4 10	
			Cardboards for picture frames	25 0 0	
			Miscellanous expenses.		
			Railway carriage, postage, glass repairs, oil, nails, glue, cloth, &c., &c. ...	203 12 6	2949 8 6
			Balance in hand ...	...	41 2 11
Total ...	...	2,990 11 5	Total ...	...	2,990 11 5

Statement of Establishment of the Lahore Central Museum.

			Rs.	
1 Darogah,	@ Rs. 20	a month ...	240	Rs. 10 paid by Local Committee, Rs. 10 by the Museum.
1 Farásh,	@ Rs. 7	do. ...	84	Rs. 5 paid by Local Committee, Rs. 2 by the Museum.
3 Faráshes,	@ Rs. 18	do. ...	216	Paid by Museum only.
1 Mistri,	@ Rs. 20	do. ...	240	Ditto Ditto.
1 English Clerk,	@ Rs. 10	do. ...	120	Ditto Ditto.
1 Bhisti,	@ As. 8	do. ...	7*	Ditto Ditto.
	Total	...	907	

* Re. 1 was given to an extra bhisti.

No. 757, dated 18th June 1879.

From—LEPEL GRIFFIN, Esquire, Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Officiating Curator, Central Museum, Lahore.

I AM desired to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 56, dated 30th ultimo, furnishing a report on the Lahore Central Museum for the past year.

2. His Honor observes with pleasure that the institution is flourishing and useful.

3. The photographs and casts of the sculptures and other antiques should be offered for sale.

4. With reference to the first on the list of additions made to the Museum during the year, I am to observe that the Museum was not intended for the exhibition of medical preparations; and you are requested to send this object to the Medical College.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI

Canal Division.	Water distributed during April 1879. — Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. — Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. — Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic. — Up.	Down.
Bári Doáb Canal. — 1st Division ...	4·90	3·83	3,073·60	864·26	...	...
2nd Do., M. B., Lower ...	4·60	3·20		857·99	...	...
2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·70		465·70	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,187·95	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	1235·34	...	...
Western Jumna Canals. — Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·77	2,546·00	475·00	...	92,403 tons, kurries, &c., & 548 maunds firewood.
Delhi Do. ...	5·70	5·23		733·00		
Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·02		624·00		
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·80		248·00		
Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2,546·00	2,080·00	...	92,403
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546·00	1,783·21	...	45,930
Inundation Canals. — Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 30TH APRIL 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ...	3,440	0·77	...	Cotton ...	2,605	2,223·63 cubic feet per second entered the Canal and 35·68 cubic feet per second passed out at the various Escapes. The amount utilized being 2187·95 cubic feet per second.
Amritsar ...	5,978	0·88	...	Rice ...	137	
Lahore ...	5,649	0·66	...	Sugar-cane	5,621	
				Others ...	6,704	
...	15,067	...	...	...	15,067	There is an increase of 1,844 acres as compared with the irrigation of last year.
...	13,223	...	...	...	13,223	
Umballa ...	423	0·39	...	Cotton ...	753	On the Western Jumna Canal 2,141 cubic feet per second entered at the head; of this amount, 61 cubic feet per second passed out at the Bhuda Khera Escape. There is an increase of 10,323 acres, as compared with the irrigation of last year.
Karnál ...	3,949	0·57	...	Rice ...	19	
Delhi ...	12,149	...	...	Sugar-cane	22,323	
Rohtak ...	8,498	0·30	...	Others ...	2,791	
Hissar ...	713	0·35	...	...	...	
Jínd ...	28	...	...	...	...	
Bikaner ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kalsia State ...	126	...	...	...	...	
...	25,886	...	...	...	25,886	
...	15,563	...	...	...	15,563	
Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Montgomery ...	...	0·54	0·15	...	...	
Mooltan ...	...	0·39	...	...	...	
D. G. Khan ...	...	0·18	0·07	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Gurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Total increase on Perennial Canals as compared with corresponding period of the preceding year is 12,167 acres.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	40,953	...	...	...	40,953	
...	28,786	...	...	...	28,786	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.*,

Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 14TH JUNE 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of Death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	16	16	32	83	44	39	...	4	54	2	...	23	14	37	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	5	4	9	25	17	8	1	...	18	2	...	4	10	29	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	3	3	6	5	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	23	19	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	2	2	4	4	1	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	20	20	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	7	7	14	17	8	9	1	...	6	2	...	8	29	35	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	10	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	...	1	1	10	6	4	...	...	5	1	...	4	4	38	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	2	2	4	27	18	9	...	9	11	1	...	6	9	58	
9		Kaithal ...	15.799	1	1	2	11	3	8	...	1	8	2	...	...	6	36	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	4	4	8	11	8	3	...	...	8	1	...	2	17	23	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	2	4	11	6	5	...	...	5	2	...	4	15	40	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	...	1	1	6	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	4	25	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	3	3	6	20	6	14	7	...	8	...	...	5	9	31	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	...	1	5	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	17	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	1	3	4	5	2	3	...	...	3	2	...	...	17	21	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	...	1	1	10	6	4	...	4	5	...	...	1	4	41	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	4	1	5	11	4	7	...	...	5	4	...	2	10	22	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	...	5	5	10	5	5	...	8	1	1	...	...	21	41	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	2	1	3	4	3	1	...	1	2	...	...	1	13	18	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	...	3	8	4	4	...	6	2	...	...	...	14	37	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	2	3	5	16	10	6	5	5	4	...	...	2	25	81	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	2	4	6	36	19	17	...	3	22	4	...	7	8	46	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	7	9	16	23	14	9	...	3	7	5	...	8	51	73	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	1	2	3	28	16	12	3	2	19	1	...	3	4	41	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	...	...	7	2	5	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	23	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	...	...	9	5	4	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	42	
27		Ráhon ...		*	*	*												* Return not received.
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	...	1	1	9	4	5	...	2	2	3	...	2	4	36	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	2	1	3	8	3	5	...	...	7	...	...	1	11	30	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	28	23	51	177	114	63	8	33	92	9	1	34	19	67	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	5	5	10	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	19	8	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	8	2	10	20	11	9	...	1	7	1	...	11	16	31	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	12	16	28	74	32	42	...	14	40	...	...	20	16	42	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	4	8	25	15	10	...	1	13	5	...	6	11	36	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	...	1	1	15	10	5	3	5	5	1	1	...	3	46	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	3	4	7	16	10	6	...	...	7	2	...	7	18	41	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	2	2	4	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	13	13	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	1	2	3	21	12	9	5	5	6	...	1	4	10	72	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	2	5	7	68	47	21	14	...	34	7	...	13	17	170	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	...	1	1	14	9	5	3	5	3	2	...	1	4	64	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	2	...	2	17	5	12	...	...	8	6	...	3	7	57	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	11	5	16	6	2	4	1	...	4	...	...	1	48	18	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	4	7	11	7	3	4	...	...	3	1	...	3	41	26	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	2	2	4	11	7	4	...	2	5	...	...	4	14	39	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	6	7	13	9	3	6	...	...	6	...	...	3	23	16	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	4	1	5	10	4	6	...	...	4	1	2	3	12	24	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	1	4	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	15	11	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	2	5	5	2	3	...	1	1	...	...	3	22	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	...	1	1	5	3	2	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	13	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	1	...	1	11	7	4	...	1	6	2	...	2	3	30	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	3	7	10	144	70	74	20	25	67	5	...	27	9	128	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	33	23	10	28	...	4	...	...	1	...	155	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 17th May is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
	Grand Total ...		12,86,772	175	175	350	1120	621	499	99	141	560	77	6	237	14	45	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	1	...	1	19	15	4	1	...	12	3	...	4	3	57	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	54	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	20	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	106	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	
5	Dera Ismail Kan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Gházi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase, calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 1st July 1879.

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Comm[illegible]

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 14*th June* 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts from which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered were 11,878 against 11,921 in the previous week. The annual death-rate of the Province was 36·8 per mille against 37·0 and 40·0 for the two previous weeks.

From fevers the deaths registered were 6,188 against 6,777 for the previous week.

Small-pox having begun its annual decline, shows a still further fall of 63 in the number of deaths as compared with the previous week; but the mortality from it is still about as great as that from cholera, although it does not attract the same amount of public attention. The disease continues most fatal in the districts of Umballa, Amritsar, Hoshiárpur, Gurdáspur, Siálkot, Lahore and Jhelum.

The mortality from cholera fluctuates considerably—the number of deaths registered for this week being 1,795 against 2,260 and 1,688 for the two preceding weeks. All the most southern districts of the Province show a marked diminution in the mortality—also the Lahore district where the deaths have fallen from 237 to 136. But in the districts of Ludhiána, Ferozepore, Jhelum and Kohát, there is a very considerable increase—the greatest being in Jhelum where the deaths have risen from 144 to 251. The district of Ferozepore continues, as last week, to show the highest mortality from the disease.

Table showing progress of Cholera during the week ending 14*th June* 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	46	2	58	323	381	
2	Gurgaon ...	82	12	53	580	633	
3	Karnál ...	164	11	90	1,390	1,480	
4	Hissar ...	291	7	74	3,190	3,264	
5	Rohtak ...	189	3	52	1,930	1,982	
6	Sirsa ...	99	20	61	910	971	
7	Umballa ...	136	8	41	494	535	
8	Ludhiána ...	17	13	38	91	129	
9	Simla ...	9	...	1	26	27	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	5	69	74	Adampur and Rahon towns.
11	Hoshiárpur ...	11	4	14	31	45	
12	Kángra ...	38	1	3	150	153	
13	Amritsar ...	46	6	35	462	497	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	5	1	7	22	29	
16	Lahore ...	81	21	136	604	740	
17	Gujránwála ...	6	...	...	61	61	All rural circles.
18	Ferozepore ...	150	65	471	821	1,292	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	196	43	197	871	1,068	Attock town.
20	Jhelum ...	159	14	251	810	1,061	
21	Gujrát ...	25	5	50	176	226	
22	Shahpur ...	5	1	7	24	31	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	1	...	...	2	2	
25	Montgomery ...	3	...	...	17	17	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Bannu ...	...	...	...	...	...	All rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	53	6	28	469	497	
31	Hazára ...	63	21	48	196	244	
32	Kohát ...	19	16	75	57	132	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	1,925	280	1,795	13,792	15,587	

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—3-7-79—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 28. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29th JUNE 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of June 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	2·8	3·4	...	0·1	...	0·2	2·1	8·6	9·0	3·7	32·7	8	Prospects favorable.	Still a few cases of cholera.	
	Delhi† ...	2·7	2·5	...	...	...	0·2	1·2	6·6	7·7	3·3	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	0·4	1·1	...	...	0·1	...	...	1·6	2·3	3·5	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	0·5	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	1·1	2·3	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	0·6	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	1·0	1·6	3·5	34·4	10	Sowing of autumn crops going on rapidly.	Generally good; cholera has almost disappeared.	
	Rewári† ...	0·5	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·5	1·5	1·6	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	0·8	0·6	...	...	...	0·7	0·5	2·6	2·6	2·6	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	0·7	2·2	...	0·6	...	...	...	3·5	3·9	2·9	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	1·1	0·7	...	...	...	...	1·8	2·5	1·4	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of June 1879. 23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	0·1	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·1	2·1	6·1	27·7	22	Ploughing and sowing have begun in most places.	Cholera still prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ..	0·3	0·4	...	. .	...	...	...	0·7	2·5	4·0	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	1·6	2·0	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	0·8	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·9	1·1	4·0	17·3	16	Do.	A few cases of cholera still.	The rain which has fallen is very scanty and insufficient, in some villages there has been no rain at all.
	Hansí† ...	...	...	R.	R.	R.	...	...	...	0·2	3·5	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	0·2	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	3·2	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	1·4	...	1·3	...	...	2·7	2·7	4·0	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	0·9	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	1·4	1·7	2·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	0·2	...	1·2	...	...	...	1·4	3·0	4·1	19·6	19	Too early to form any idea.	Good.	
	Jhajjar† ...	0·1	0·2	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·4	0·6	3·0	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·7	1·2	4·5	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	1·4	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	2·6	4·4	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	0·2	...	R.	...	0·7	...	...	0·9	1·1	3·2	15·4	21	Ploughing and sowing commenced.	Cholera abating.	
	Dabwáli† ...	0·2	...	0·3	...	1·1	...	...	1·6	2·8	2·5	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	0·3	1·1	...	...	1·4	2·4	2·2	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	0·5	2·7	...	2·6	...	...	...	5·7	8·1	3·6	41·2	15	Kharif sowings commenced.	Do.	
	Jagadhri† ...	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	4·7	7·1	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	1·9	...	...	1·9	...	...	...	3·8	6·7	4·3	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	0·3	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·3	1·7	5·7	35·6				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	5·6	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	1·3	. .	0·9	...	...	...	2·2	3·6	6·0	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	0·3	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	5·0	3·0	27·3	12	Seeds sown; prospects good.	Good.	Cholera still hanging about the district.
	Samrála† ...	1·4	2·0	...	0·3	...	...	...	3·7	7·4	3·9	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	1·4	2·7	1·2	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	1·7	2·2	...	0·1	0·8	...	0·1	4·9	9·7	8·3	68·3	8	Fair.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·8	0·6	...	..	...	0·2	0·1	1·7	13·0	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	1·4	...	...	0·1	0·1	0·1	0·1	1·8	4·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	0·7	0·8	...	...	...	0·2	0·1	1·8	11·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	1·4	...	...	1·2	...	0·5	0·9	4·0	8·4	10·2	69·9	15	Do.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	4·4	2·3	31·2	16	Kharif sown.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	1·3	0·7	...	...	...	..	...	2·0	3·1	1·6	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	1·9	...	...	1·9	...	...	...	3·8	6·0	2·1	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	3·0	...	0·4	...	...	...	3·4	9·9	1·6	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	0·9	1·3	...	3·0	...	...	...	5·2	8·4	5·2	37·1	10	Very good.	Good.	
	Dasúya†	...	0·4	2 3	2·4	...	...	...	...	5·1	6·7	3·6	36·7				
	Garhshankar†	...	1·3	2·0	...	3·6	...	...	...	6·9	9·0	4·2	36·4				
	Una†	...	...	3·5	0·3	1·1	...	...	...	4·9	5·7	4·9	42·0				
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	3·6	1·3	0·6	0·6	1·0	0·3	0·1	7·5	14·6	14·9	143·4	11	Promise well.	Good on the whole. Little or no cholera, but small-pox in the lower bazár at Dharmsála.	
	Kángra†	...	...	2·2	...	3·7	...	0·4	...	6·3	12·4	7·6	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	0·1	4·2	...	1·9	...	0·4	0·3	6·9	11·8	8·8	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	0·1	...	0·1	0·1	...	...	0·7	1·0	3·2	7·4	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	2·3	...	0·8	0·2	...	...	3·3	7·9	8·9	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	5·4	10·8	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·4	2·4	1·0	...	0·9	...	...	4·7	10·8	9 8	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	5·0	1·0	1·1	0·6	2·5	...	...	10·2	17·7	15·2	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	2·9	0·1	0·2	...	...	...	3·2	5·6	3·7	25·5	13	Sowings going on favorably.	Improved.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	2·4	...	0·1	...	...	...	2·5	5·5	4·3	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	1·1	0·6	...	...	...	...	1·7	3·7	2·1	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	2·9	3·9	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·7	1·3	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	3·6	...	0·2	...	...	...	3·8	5·7	2·6	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	3 6	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	4·5	7·8	4·3	30·1	16	Kharíf sowings progressing.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	4·8	...	2·1	0·6	...	...	7·5	9·8	5·9	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	..	1·5	...	0·9	...	...	...	2·4	6·7	5·4	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	3·3	...	0·4	...	...	...	3·7	5·1	3·6	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...		3·0	...	0·4	...	...	...	3·4	5·2	4·5	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·9	...	0·6	0·4	0·3	1·9	...	4·1	6·6	5·4	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	0·3	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	1·0	6·1	4·1	31·0	14	Good.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	0·9	...	1·6	...	...	...	2·5	7·3	4·3	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	1·1	...	0·7	...	...	...	1·8	6·5	3·4	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	0·3	0·1	1·8	...	...	...	2·2	5·8	4·2	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	1·9	...	1·2	...	...	...	3·1	7·3	2·5	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	0·6	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·9	4·0	2·4	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	1·3	R.	1·0	...	...	...	2·3	3·2	2·1	28·2	19	Very favorable.	Generally good. Cholera decreasing.	Lahore itself is very healthy, a solitary case of cholera occurs now and again.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	1·0	0·2	0·7	...	...	...	1·9	2·8	4·6	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	4·8	27·2				
	Chuniáu†	...	...	...	3·1	0·8	1 6	...	...	5·5	5·5	1·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	1·6	...	1·1	...	...	2·7	3·5	3·2	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	0·6	R.	R.	...	...	0·6	0·6	1·7	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	...	0·1	...	1·0	0·1	0·1	...	...	1·3	1·8	1·8	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·8	...	...	1·7	3·9	2·8	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of June 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th	28th.	29th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	0·9	...	1·1	...	...	...	2·0	5·1	3·4	25·9	6			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	0·9	...	1·4	...	...	...	2·3	5·8	3·2	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	0·2	...	2·3	...	...	...	2·5	4·9	3·0	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	0·3	0·2	0·6	...	...	...	1·1	1·7	4·3	21·0		Good.	Cholera here and there, otherwise good.	
	Mánánwála ...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	1·3	1·5	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	2·2	0·8	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	0·5	...	R.	R.	0·5	1·1	10·6	19·5	12	Kharíf sowings commenced.	Cholera much decreased since rain.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	..	0·4	10·2	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	0·8	1·3	13·2	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	0·2	0·6	0·7	...	...	1·5	1·6	5·9	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	0·5	0·8	1·1	0·2	...	...	0·4	3·0	4·8	7·1	33·5	12	Prospects favorable.	Cholera & cattle disease prevail.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	...				
	Murree† ...	1·1	...	0·9	...	...	0·1	0·4	2·5	5·2	13·7	59·9	5	Good.	Indifferent. Cholera prevails.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	2·4	0·7	1·7	...	...	...	4·8	6·0	3·3	22·0	28	Kharif sowings commenced. Prospects good.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Chakwál* ...	0·7	...	1·0	...	1·1	...	...	2·8	3·5	3·1	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	1·2	0·1	...	0·5	0·2	...	...	2·0	2·6	2·2	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	3·3	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	2·3	...	1·6	...	...	...	3·9	6·2	3·7	30·4	25	Prospects seem favorable.	Cholera abating.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	2·3	...	1·6	...	...	...	3·9	6·2	3·7	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	3·0	0·2	1·2	...	...	...	4·4	6·4	4·4	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	2·5	0·1	0·3	...	...	...	2·9	4·8	3·7	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·9	0·9	3·1	16·6	10	Rain wanted; ploughing going on.	A few cases of cholera here and there.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	2·5	14·6				
	Khushâb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·9	0·9	3·8	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	0·9	7·2	17	Kharíf crops being sown.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	0·5	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·7	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·4	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	1·1	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	...	...	0·7	1·4	2·0	13·0	23	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	0·6	1·8	2·9					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	1·6	1·9					
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·0	10·9	12	Rain wanted for kharíf sowings.	Generally good.	A few cholera cases reported.
	Gugera†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·8	2·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·3	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	1·9	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·1	6·3	14	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·6	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·4	10·8				
D. I. KHAN	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·7	11·7	5	Ploughing of Daman lands watered by hill torrents commenced.	Do.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	1·1	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·4	1·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Prospects of kharíf fair.	Fair.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1				
BANNU	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	3·9	11·6	13	Rabi threshed and stored; sowing of kharíf deferred for want of rain.	A few sporadic cases of cholera, otherwise fair.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	4·0	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·0	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	4·0	11·6				
PESHAWAR	Peshávar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	14·7	15	Harvest prospects fair.	Cholera and fever prevalent.	
	Khalsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	3·5	17·9				
	Doaba Daúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·9	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	3·6	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·7	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·7	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	23·2				
HAZARA	Abbott-abad†	R.	...	0·5	0·1	...	R.	...	0·6	3·5	9·7	47·2	10	Sowings in rapid progress.	Cholera prevails, but not in epidemic form.	Crops already sown in most parts of Upper Hazára are very promising.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	2·4	...	...	...	2·4	3·2	5·4	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	R.	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	2·3	7·3	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·6	4·4	18·2	22	Kharíf sown in some parts.	Cholera prevailing.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 7th July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 3rd July 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of June 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.								
Lahore ...	Lahore * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·8	28·2	19	Land being ploughed for kharif sowings.	Generally good. Cholera subsiding.	There have been no fresh cases of cholera reported from the city for some days, and the returns from the district are now much better.
	Chunián † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	24·1				
	Kasur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	23·2				
	Sharkpur † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	22·2				
		16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.								
Gurdaspur	(Madhopur) † ...								2·7	3·1	4·5	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur) † ...	0·2	0·2	...	R.	...	2·3	...	2·1	2·5	3·8	39·7				
	(Tibri) † ...	0·4	0·3	...	...	...	1·4	...	0·5	1·3	3·9	30·5				
	(Kaler) † ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·2	2·0	3·4	33·1				
		...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	...								
Amritsar,	(Jandiála) † ...								1·0	1·3	...	...				
	(Raiya) † ...	...	1·0	R.	...	...	...	...	1·9	2·3	...	...				
	(Kharar) † ...	...	...	1·9	...	...	...	...	1·7	2·2	...	...				
		...	1·7	...	...	...	...	...								
Lahore ...	(Maniháls) † ...	...	1·0	R.	...	...	...	...	1·0	1 6	...	...				

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore :
The 7th July 1879.

Note.—Stations entered in brackets are canal rain-gauge stations.

* Dyas' Gauge.
† Old Gauge.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH JUNE 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	16 8	16 4	22 8	20 8	10 8	10 8	16 8	16 8	17 8	19 0	16 8	16 8	
Amritsar ...	16 4	16 4	20 8	20 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	18 0	15 8	17 8	17 0	
Lahore ...	16 4	17 0	19 8	18 8	9 8	9 12	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	16 8	
Ferozepore ...	16 12	16 4	23 0	24 0	8 0	...	16 0	...	15 0	...	20 0	20 8	
Mooltan ...	13 0	12 12	18 8	18 8	7 4	7 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	15 8	15 8	
Peshâwar ...	8 7	9 1	13 10	14 5	5 14	5 14	9 1	8 12	10 1	10 1	7 10	7 10	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 8th July 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	16 0	15 12	15 0	22 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0
Gurgaon ...	16 0	15 4	14 8	21 8	19 8	18 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 0	18 0	16 0	9 0
Karnál ...	16 3	17 8	17 8	22 12	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	17 0	16 0	10 0
Hissar ...	14 8	14 0	12 8	21 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	18 0	19 0	14 0
Rohtak ...	15 0	15 4	14 12	20 0	20 0	19 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	18 0	10 8
Sirsa ...	14 4	14 0	15 8	28 0	26 9	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	21 4	18 8
Umballa ...	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 8	22 8	24 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 0
Ludhiána ...	16 12	17 0	17 8	22 0	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	16 0	17 0	9 0
Simla ...	11 0	11 8	12 8	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	9 0
Jullundur ...	16 8	16 4	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	12 0
Hoshiárpur ...	15 0	15 8	19 0	19 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
Kángra ...	11 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	15 12	15 12	18 4	20 0	19 8	23 12	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	7 12	15 8	15 8	15 8
Gurdáspur ...	15 0	15 0	22 0	17 0	16 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	15 8	15 4	15 8	19 0	18 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 0
Lahore ...	16 0	16 8	17 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 8	16 0	16 0	10 0
Gujránwála ...	15 4	15 8	16 4	19 0	19 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
Ferozepore ...	16 0	15 8	17 8	23 0	23 8	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	...
Ráwalpindi ...	10 4	9 2	18 8	11 8	10 8	25 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 12	10 4	13 8
Jhelum ...	13 8	13 0	19 0	15 8	15 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	11 0
Gujrát ...	15 12	16 0	20 0	18 8	18 12	32 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Shahpur ...	13 8	13 8	17 0	19 0	19 8	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 0	11 0	12 0	14 0
Mooltan ...	12 8	12 8	12 12	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	7 0
Jhang ...	14 0	13 4	14 8	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 8	13 0	14 8	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	4 8	5 0	11 0	11 0	4 0
Dera I. Khan,	13 12	12 15	18 12	18 7	17 2	22 8	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 10	13 2	15 0	15 0
Dera G. Khan,	13 12	13 12	13 12	15 0	15 15	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	10 0	13 12
Bannu ...	15 0	14 6	22 8	19 8	16 14	23 2	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 10	15 0	15 0	13 12
Peshâwar ...	8 3	8 12	18 14	13 3	13 10	33 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	7 12	8 12	8 8	13 8
Hazára ...	8 0	8 0	...	9 4	11 0	24 0	...	...	...	6 4	7 0	15 0	...	...	...
Kohát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 8th July 1879.

a. Firewood rising.
b. Rice falling and firewood rising.
c. Firewood falling.

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH JUNE 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáís or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
17 0	18 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
16 8	16 0	9 0	15 8	15 4	14 4	9 8	9 8	9 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	*a*
16 8	15 0	12 0	17 8	18 0	16 8	9 0	9 0	8 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	8 4	8 12	8 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
16 0	17 0	11 5	17 0	17 4	15 3	8 0	9 8	8 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
18 0	20 0	23 0	26 8	24 10	21 0	8 8	8 8	20 0	120 0	140 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*a*
17 0	17 0	11 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	10 12	10 12	10 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	
18 8	17 0	12 0	18 8	19 0	17 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 4	7 12	8 0	7 12	100 0	100 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
17 0	16 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 4	10 8	11 0	10 8	105 0	105 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
17 0	16 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	10 12	11 0	10 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 0	10 8	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	10 0	
17 8	15 0	9 12	17 0	16 12	17 0	11 9	12 1	11 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
12 0	12 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
13 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	14 12	16 0	11 0	11 12	11 0	130 0	150 0	150 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	*b*
16 0	16 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	10 4	100 0	100 0	110 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	* Return not received.
12 0	12 0	10 0	15 4	15 4	16 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 8	5 0	7 8	
15 0	16 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	10 8	11 0	10 4	80 0	70 0	100 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	*c*
12 0	10 0	13 0	10 10	9 12	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 4	60 0	60 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	
13 0	13 0	10 0	14 12	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
13 0	12 0	17 0	13 12	13 12	13 8	11 12	12 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
9 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	12 8	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 8	12 8	11 0	70 0	90 0	100 0	5 8	5 8	16 0	
15 0	12 0	7 8	17 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
...	...	..	16 8	16 8	17 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
10 0	10 0	9 0	14 8	14 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
13 2	13 12	17 8	13 3	12 11	15 10	28 2	30 0	53 12	100 0	100 0	93 12	5 10	6 0	15 0	
9 6	9 6	16 14	12 8	12 8	11 9	20 0	20 0	26 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
15 0	15 0	12 8	14 6	13 2	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	13 6	
9 12	9 12	15 10	7 6	7 6	9 4	34 8	34 12	55 0	75 0	78 0	86 0	5 0	5 8	17 8	
8 0	7 8	12 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	8 4	9 0	9 0	120 0	200 0	160 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*a*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Pnnjab Northern (State) Railway during the Months of May 1878 and May 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity. *May* 1878. Up.	Down.	Total.	Quantity. *May* 1879. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. *May* 1878. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. *May* 1879. Up.	Down.	Total.	Quantity. Increase.	Decrease.	Value. Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1	COTTON, MANUFACTURED.																
	Piece-goods, Europe ...	4,350	...	4,350	...	6,865	6,865	2,17,500	...	2,17,500	...	3,43,250	3,43,250	2,515	...	1,25,750	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	3,188	334	3,522	622	1,357	1,979	1,27,520	13,360	1,40,880	24,880	54,280	79,160	...	1,543	...	61,720
2	DYEING MATERIALS.																
	Indigo ...	304	...	304	...	215	215	24,320	...	24,320	...	17,200	17,200	...	89	...	7,120
3	FIBROUS PRODUCTS.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	438	100	538	58	242	300	3,754	882	4,636	464	1,936	2,400	...	238	...	2,236
	Gunny bags ...	1,018	54	1,072	213	1,983	2,196	10,180	540	10,720	2,130	19,830	21,960	1,124	...	11,240	...
4	FRUITS AND NUTS.																
	Kabul dry fruits ...	224	3,725	3,949	1,389	135	1,524	4,480	74,500	78,980	27,780	2,700	30,480	...	2,425	...	48,500
	Local fresh fruits ...	349	192	541	...	718	718	1,047	576	1,623	...	2,154	2,154	177	...	531	..
5	VEGETABLE ...	599	16	615	...	2,790	2,790	40	1,537	1,577	...	5,580	5,580	2,175	...	4,003	...
6	GRAINS AND PULSES.																
	Wheat ..	467	2,660	3,127	2,566	65,760	68,326	1,335	6,680	8,015	6,415	1,64,400	1,70,815	65,199	...	1,62,800	...
	Gram ...	12,327	305	12,632	...	48,182	48,182	27,736	686	28,422	...	1,20,455	1,20,455	35,550	...	92,033	...
	Barley ..	24	27	51	75	20,370	20,445	48	54	102	150	40,740	40,890	20,394	...	40,788	...
	Dál ...	4,821	6,163	10,984	366	14,614	14,980	14,463	18,489	32,952	1,098	43,842	44,940	3,996	...	11,988	...
	Makki ...	892	183	1,075	...	1,860	1,860	1,784	366	2,150	...	3,720	3,720	785	...	1,570	...
	Rice ...	1,320	2	1,322	159	2,974	3,133	6,600	10	6,610	795	14,870	15,665	1,811	...	9,055	...
7	HIDES AND LEATHER.																
	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	621	2,072	2,648	1,761	209	1,970	11,704	28,935	40,639	17,610	2,090	19,700	...	678	...	20,999
8	LIQUOR. ...	1,116	3,171	4,287	4,062	2,628	6,690	22,320	63,420	85,740	81,240	52,560	1,33,800	2,403	...	48,060	...
9	METALS.																
	Iron ...	3,055	335	3,390	32	5,394	5,426	18,330	2,010	20,340	192	32,364	32,556	2,036	...	12,216	...
	Other metals ...	900	179	1,079	177	779	956	36,000	7,160	43,160	7,080	31,160	38,240	...	123	...	4,920
10	OIL.																
	Mineral ...	639	67	706	...	149	149	12,780	1,340	14,120	...	2,980	2,980	...	557	...	11,140
	Vegetable ...	12	329	341	...	2,172	2,172	156	4,277	4,433	...	21,720	21,720	1,831	...	17,287	...
11	PROVISIONS.																
	Ghi ...	...	1,940	1,940	247	1,633	1,880	...	50,440	50,440	6,422	42,458	48,880	...	60	...	1,560
	Salt ...	...	85,851	85,851	71,939	21	71,960	...	4,29,255	4,29,255	3,59,695	105	3,59,800	...	13,891	...	69,455
12	SEEDS.																
	Mustard and rape ...	249	16,683	16,932	24	10,465	10,489	996	66,732	67,728	120	52,325	52,445	...	6,443	...	15,283
	Other seeds ...	33	119	152	285	1,733	2,018	189	595	784	1,710	10,398	12,108	1,866	...	11,324	...
13	STONES AND MARBLES ...	790	272	1,062	270	108	378	6,320	2,176	8,496	2,160	864	3,024	...	684	...	6,472
14	SUGAR.																
	Refined ...	1,976	6	1,982	...	1,372	1,372	23,712	72	23,784	...	20,580	20,580	...	610	..	3,204
	Unrefined ...	20,397	16	20,413	5	22,365	22,370	1,22,382	96	1,22,478	50	2,23,650	2,23,700	1,957	...	1,01,222	...
	Jággri ...	6,019	6	6,025	4	8,170	8,174	30,095	30	30,125	20	40,850	40,870	2,149	...	10,745	...
15	TEA.																
	Foreign ...	1,244	...	1,244	...	1,396	1,396	99,520	...	99,520	...	1,11,680	1,11,680	152	...	12,160	...
	Indian ...	783	...	783	...	985	985	23,490	...	23,490	...	29,550	29,550	202	...	6,060	...
16	WOOD.																
	Timber ...	1,118	2,404	3,522	31,859	11,075	42,934	1,118	2,404	3,522	31,859	11,075	42,934	39,412	...	39,412	...
	Firewood ...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	37	...	37	100	...	37	...

17	WOOL.																
	Unmanufactured ...	7	157	164	62	92	154	175	3,925	4,100	1,550	2,300	3,850	...	10	...	250
	Manufactured ...	6	6	12	17	29	46	920	1,200	2,120	1,020	1,740	2,760	34	...	640	...
18	OTHER MERCHANDISES.																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	2,855	889	3,744	763	4,582	5,345	1,42,750	44,450	1,87,200	38,150	2,29,100	2,67,250	1,601	...	80,050	...
	Charcoal ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	...
	Military stores ...	...	...	...	...	2,514	2,514	...	...	...	...	1,25,700	1,25,700	2,514	...	1,25,700	...
	Earth and lime ...	983	1,945	2,928	3,558	220	3,778	983	1,945	2,928	3,558	220	3,778	850	...	850	...
	Sundries ...	10,924	4,888	15,812	4,392	9,328	13,720	5,18,326	2,49,537	7,67,863	2,19,600	4,66,400	6,86,000	...	2,092	...	81,863
	TOTAL ..	84,048	1,35,051	2,19,099	1,25,005	2,55,486	3,80,491	15,13,133	10,77,679	25,90,812	8,35,785	23,46,827	31,82,612	1,90,835	29,443	9,25,522	3,33,722

LAHORE:
The 26th June 1879.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*
Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REMARKS.

The increase in European piece-goods, coupled with a corresponding decrease in Indian piece-goods noticeable during the last seven months seems curious when taken in connection with the fact that on the Scind Punjab and Delhi Railway, the traffic in European piece-goods is decreasing, whilst that in Native piece-goods is increasing.

The revival in the traffic in gunny bags coming from Foreign Railways indicates the existence of large surplus stocks of grain in the districts along the Punjab Northern State Railway.

The whole of the large amount of 156,926 maunds of grain carried during the month, went to Afghánistán and Kashmir.

The falling off in salt traffic, in comparison with traffic last year, is due to the rates being higher this year than last, when the rate for carriage of salt was temporarily lowered at a time when other traffic was slack.

The expansion of timber traffic now noticeable is of much importance to the Railway.

W. SEDGWICK, *Captain, R. E.,*
Officiating Manager,
Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 21ST JUNE 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	15	14	29	87	44	43	1	...	63	2	3	18	13	39	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	7	7	14	18	13	5	...	...	16	...	...	2	16	21	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	4	2	6	3	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	23	11	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	4	1	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	5	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	4	1	5	15	10	5	...	...	3	1	...	11	10	31	
6		Firozpur ...	10,530	5	3	8	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	39	15	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	1	1	2	7	4	3	2	...	...	2	...	3	8	27	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	3	4	7	28	14	14	...	1	17	3	...	7	15	61	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	...	2	9	7	2	...	3	6	...	...	...	6	30	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	2	6	8	14	5	9	...	...	10	...	...	4	17	30	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	...	2	5	5	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	7	18	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	17	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	3	3	6	8	1	7	...	...	4	...	...	4	9	12	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	2	3	6	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	10	21	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	4	6	5	3	2	...	...	1	...	...	4	25	21	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	1	3	5	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	12	20	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	7	9	16	13	8	5	...	...	6	2	...	5	32	26	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	2	...	2	13	9	4	...	8	1	1	...	3	8	54	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	9	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	1	3	6	2	4	...	1	4	...	...	1	14	28	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	2	2	4	7	3	4	...	2	1	...	...	4	20	35	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	...	2	2	34	25	9	...	...	17	6	1	10	2	44	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	4	2	6	17	5	12	...	3	5	2	...	7	19	54	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	3	3	6	25	11	14	...	...	14	4	1	6	7	37	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	...	...	5	2	3	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	16	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	1	2	3	5	4	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	12	20	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	1	4	5	9	4	5	...	2	3	2	...	2	20	36	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	...	...	...	8	4	4	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	30	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	29	32	61	167	88	79	3	33	88	10	...	33	23	64	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	2	5	7	9	2	7	...	4	1	...	...	4	13	17	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	12	12	24	18	7	11	...	2	6	2	...	8	38	28	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...		*	*	*												* Return not received.
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	2	1	3	31	18	13	1	3	13	4	1	9	4	44	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	2	1	3	7	4	3	...	3	4	...	...	...	9	22	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	2	7	9	13	6	7	...	...	8	2	...	3	23	33	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	1	4	4	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	13	13	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	...	1	1	14	9	5	1	7	4	1	...	1	3	48	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	3	5	8	42	26	16	5	1	23	10	...	3	20	105	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	...	1	23	19	4	12	3	5	2	...	1	4	106	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	1	1	2	10	9	1	...	1	1	3	...	5	7	34	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	8	1	9	13	9	4	...	...	3	...	...	10	27	39	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	3	2	5	7	3	4	...	...	5	...	...	2	18	26	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	...	5	5	12	7	5	1	1	4	1	...	5	18	42	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	4	6	10	7	3	4	...	...	4	1	...	2	18	12	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	4	5	9	6	4	2	...	1	3	...	...	2	22	14	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	1	4	5	4	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	19	15	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	1	4	5	5	1	4	...	...	1	...	...	4	22	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	2	1	3	9	1	8	...	...	7	1	...	1	8	23	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	2	...	2	9	4	5	...	1	7	...	...	1	5	24	
51	Peshávar ...	Peshávar ...	58,430	9	9	18	154	86	68	10	30	74	7	...	33	16	137	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	...	1	36	25	11	31	...	3	1	...	1	5	160	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 24th May is also given as a standard for comparison.		....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	22	
		Grand Total ...	12,07,651	174	178	352	964	537	427	69	111	462	75	7	240	15	41	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	3	21	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	...	1	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	18	90	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	12	8	4	4	...	3	1	2	2	...	78	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	36	26	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
6	Dera Ghási Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase alculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major*,

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 21st June 1879.

THERE is a considerable improvement in the public health to record this week, for comparing the results of the districts from which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered were 10,726, against 12,170 in the previous week, and the annual death-rate of the Province was 32·1 per mille, against 36·5 and 37·7 for the two previous weeks.

From fevers the deaths registered were 5,666, against 6,423 for the previous week.

Small-pox continues its annual decline, the deaths registered from it being 1,639, as compared with 1,790 for the previous week.

Cholera also shows a large reduction in mortality—the deaths registered being 1,306, against 1,795 and 2,260 in the two previous weeks. The decline of the disease is shown in nearly every district except Kohát and Hazara where there is an increase. Bannu, one of the four hitherto unaffected districts, has this week recorded a death. It occurred in a sepoy who had just returned from an infected district.

Table showing progress of Cholera during the week ending 21st *June* 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	48	3	10	381	391	
2	Gurgaon ...	94	4	36	633	669	
3	Karnál ...	175	8	59	1,480	1,539	
4	Hissar ...	298	3	19	3,264	3,283	
5	Rohtak ...	192	2	18	1,982	2,000	
6	Sirsa ...	119	12	44	971	1,015	
7	Umballa ...	144	5	17	535	552	
8	Ludhiána ...	30	9	48	129	177	
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	27	27	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	1	74	75	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	15	4	8	45	53	Adampur town.
12	Kángra ...	39	2	3	153	156	
13	Amritsar ...	52	2	15	497	512	Amritsar suburbs.
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	29	29	
16	Lahore ...	102	40	138	740	878	Lahore city.
17	Gujránwála ...	6	4	30	61	91	
18	Ferozepore ...	215	37	255	1,292	1,547	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	239	55	186	1,068	1,254	
20	Jhelum ...	173	23	164	1,061	1,225	
21	Gujrát ...	30	7	49	226	275	
22	Shahpur ...	6	5	7	31	38	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	1	...	...	2	2	
25	Montgomery ...	3	1	1	17	18	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	1 rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	...	1	1	...	1	1 rural circle.
30	Pesháwar ...	59	5	17	497	514	
31	Hazára ...	84	11	60	244	304	
32	Kohát ...	35	27	120	132	252	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	2,205	270	1,306	15,587	16,893	

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—10-7-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 29. Published by Authority. **of 1879.**

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 6th JULY 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of June and July 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	0·7	0·7	...	6·7	...	...	...	8·1	17·1	4·7	32·7	8	Prospects favorable.	Cholera has almost disappeared.	
	Delhi† ...	0·5	0·7	0·1	7·9	0·1	...	...	9·3	17·0	4·2	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	0·2	0·2	4·1	0·4	0·1	...	5·0	7·3	4·5	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	1·2	1·7	6·0	0·2	...	...	9·1	10·2	3·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	1·7	0·1	3·1	0·4	0·3	...	5·6	7·2	6·6	34·4	10	Kharif sowings progressing rapidly.	Generally good.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	1·9	3·6	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	2·6	5·3	0·6	...	...	...	8·5	11·1	5·2	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	1·3	...	1·4	0·2	...	0·5	3·4	7·3	5·4	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	0·2	1·6	2·0	1·6	...	...	...	5·4	7·9	3·3	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Months of June and July* 1879. 30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	1·1	0·2	2·8	0·1	1·5	...	...	5·7	7·8	9·2	27·7	22	Ploughing and sowing making fast progress.	Good. Cholera has very much abated.	Sky over-clouded more rain impending.
	Panipat† ...	0·1	0·1	1·2	0 4	1·0	0·6	...	3·4	5·9	6·9	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	0·1	1·0	...	...	...	1·1	2·7	3·8	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·3	5·1	17·3	16	More rain urgently needed for ploughing and sowing.	Fair.	Cholera has almost disappeared; for the last two or three days no fresh cases have been reported.
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·5	5·1	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·4	4·3	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·0	6·0	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	2·1	3·3	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0·3	0·3	0·2	0·1	0·1	...	...	1·0	4·0	5·6	19·6	19	Too early to say any thing at present.	Good.	
	Jhajjar† ...	1·1	0·9	...	0·1	...	...	...	2·1	2·7	4·2	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	0·8	0·6	...	1·4	...	...	...	2·8	4·0	6·0	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	0·2	0·3	2·6	...	0·4	...	...	3·5	6·1	6·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	R.	0·9	2·0	4·6	15·4	21	Ploughing and sowing in progress; more rain required.	Generally good, though there were some sporadic cases of cholera.	
	Dabwálí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	0·8	3·6	4·2	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	3·12	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·1	6·5	41·2	15	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Cholera abating.	
	Jagadhri† ...	3·3	0·2	...	...	0·4	...	...	3·9	8·6	8·9	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	7·1	6·0	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·9	8·2	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	0·6	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	2·2	8·3	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	0·6	4·2	7·3	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	2·6	...	...	...	...	2·6	7·6	5·0	27·3	12	Kharíf sowings going on. Prospects good.	Good.	Isolated cases of cholera still about the district.
	Samrála† ...	...	0·3	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·5	7·9	4·4	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	1·7	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	0·5	0·6	4·5	0·6	...	...	6·2	15·9	10·8	68·3	8	Fair.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·6	0·9	0·7	2·0	1·0	...	...	5·2	18·2	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·5	0·4	0·8	0·6	0·4	...	...	2·7	7·1	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	0·5	0 9	0·6	1·9	1·0	...	...	4·9	16·2	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	0·9	0·5	1·7	0·9	...	...	0·5	4·5	12·9	10·5	69·9	15	Do.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	0·3	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	1·2	5·6	3·6	31·2	16	Prospects excellent.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	1·2	1·3	0·4	...	...	...	...	2·9	6·0	3·0	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	1·0	0·2	0·8	0·4	...	...	...	2·4	8·4	3·0	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·6	10·5	3·6	26·5				

Hoshiárpur.	Hoshiárpur†	2·1	0·3	1·2	...	...	...	...	3·6	12·0	8·2	37·1	10	Not stated.	Do.	
	Dasúya†	2·5	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	9·5	6·0	36·7				
	Garhshankar†	...	0·2	0·7	2·1	...	...	...	3·0	12·0	6·8	36·4				
	Una†	0·7	0·1	1·1	1·7	...	...	...	3·6	9·3	7·1	42·0				
Kangra.	Dharmsála‡	3·4	0·3	2·5	1·9	2·8	2·1	2·7	15·7	30·3	19·4	143·4	11	Promising.	Cholera and small-pox still a little about.	
	Kángra†	2·0	0·9	...	0·8	...	...	0·9	4·6	17·0	11·0	77·3				
	Núrpur†	2·2	1·2	...	4·1	...	...	...	7·5	19·3	11·0	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	1·6	...	0·1	...	2·4	...	0·2	4·3	7·5	9·9	56·5				
	Dera†	4·4	...	1·9	0·8	...	...	...	7·1	15·0	11·1	65·1				
	Kullu†	0·1	...	...	1·0	0·8	...	...	1·9	7·3	12·0	44·4				
	Plách†	0·1	0·2	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·9	11·7	11·5	44·7				
	Pálampur†	2·0	2·9	0·8	2·2	3·5	...	...	11·4	29·1	19·2	117·4				
Amritsar.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·6	4·8	25·5	13	Promising.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	5·0	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·8	3·6	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	3·0	4·6	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·9	1·5	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	0·2	0·7	...	...	0·9	6·6	3·1	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Gurdaspur.	Gurdáspur‡	0·8	...	...	0·5	0·3	...	...	1·6	9·4	5·4	30·1	16	Flourishing.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	12·8	8·3	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	9·7	7·1	38·9				
	Batála†	0·8	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	1·0	6·1	4·3	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	0·3	0·3	...	...	...	0·6	5·8	5·0	31·6	7	Fair.	Do.	More fever exists than usual.
	Dalhousie‡	2·0	0·9	4·2	0·1	...	...	0·2	7·4	14·0	16·5	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Bhimpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Sialkot.	Sadr in Jail	...	3·5	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	9·6	4·6	31·0	14	Good.	Good.	
	Siálkot†	0·2	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	10·5	5·0	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·5	4·1	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·4	4·9	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	8·3	3·3	30·8				
	Raya†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	4·5	3·4	23·3				
Lahore.	Lahore*	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·4	4·6	2·5	28·2	19	In every way satisfactory.	Good. A few cases of cholera still about.	No cholera has appeared in Lahore or the suburbs for some days.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	0·4	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	1·0	3·8	5·9	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	0·3	0·1	0·8	...	...	...	a 1·2	4·3	6·0	27·2				
	Chuniáṅ†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	2·3	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	3·4	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	R.	R.	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·6	1·8	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	1·0	...	R.	...	...	...	...	1·0	2·8	1·9	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	3·0	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

a The rain fall at Niáz Beg on 24th June, 0·7, and on 26th 0·9 omitted from the last statement is now included.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of June and July 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th	5th.	6th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	0·1	0·9	6·0	4·1	25·9	6	Favorable.	Good. Cholera still prevalent.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	0·1	1·0	6·8	3·8	26·8				
	Wazirábad† ...	...	2·3	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	7·2	3·8	25·5	14			
	Háfizábad† ...	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	4·2	5·2	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	1·2	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	1·8	3·1	1·5	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	1·0	8·8	4			
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	1·7	12·9	19·5	12	Kharíf sowings commenced.	Fair. Cholera almost disappeared.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	12·5	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·7	15·9	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	1·6	7·2	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	1·0	0·4	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·5	6·3	8·4	33·5	12	Prospects favorable.	Cholera and cattle disease prevail in the district.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	...				
	Murree† ...	2·1	1·5	1·5	...	...	...	...	5·1	10·3	15·0	59·9	5	Good.	Indifferent. Cholera prevails.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	1·7	0·2	0·5	0·7	...	...	...	3·1	9·1	4·0	22·0	22	Kharíf crops being sown.	Improving.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	2·0	0·2	...	...	...	...	2·2	5·7	3·3	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·8	2·8	16·2				
	Talagang† ...	0·1	...	0·3	0·3	...	...	...	0·7	2·2	3·6	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	1·7	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·9	8·1	4·3	30·4	25	Prospects seem favorable.	Cholera abating.	
	Gujrát† ...	1·7	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·9	8·1	4·3	31·9				
	Kharián† ...	1·2	0·1	0·1	0·3	...	...	...	1·7	8·1	5·0	32·1				
	Phália† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	5·3	4·2	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	0·8	1·7	4·1	16·6	10	Ploughing going on; rain much needed.	A few cases of cholera here and there, but the disease is dying out.	Very hot.
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	1·3	1·9	2·6	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	4·2	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	0·2	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·2	2·9	1·0	7·2	17	Kharíf sowings continded.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	0·6	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·8	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	0·4	0·4	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	0·9	0·2	...	...	1·1	3·7	1·4	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	1·8	2·9	13·0	23	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Cholera has appeared in Jhang and Maghiána.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	3·6					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	2·3					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·7	10·9	12	Rain wanted; a little progress in sowings.	Fair; a little cholera about.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	2·5	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·6	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	2·3	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·1	6·3	14	Canals have filled at last. Kharíf prospects improved.	Good; a little fever reported in Alipur.	The season for sowing indigo had passed before the canals filled, except in Alipur, where the canals filled in March and indigo was sown as usual. In Muzaffargarh and Sanánwán no indigo was sown.
	Alipur†	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·6	2·7	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·4	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	0·2	...	R.	...	...	...	0·2	0·5	2·8	11·7	5	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Kuláchi †	...	0·1	...	1·2	...	...	...	1·3	2·8	1·1	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	0·4	0·6	...	1·7	...	...	...	2·7	2·7	1·9	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	0·8	2·2	1·2	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Prospects of kharíf fair.	Fair.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	4·1	11·6	13	Good.	A few cholera cases, otherwise good.	
	Laki†	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	1·5	4·2	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	0·2	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	2·6	3·0	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	1·9	4·2	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	3·3	14·7	15	Harvest prospects fair.	Cholera and fever prevalent.	
	Khálsa Khattak	0·1	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·3	2·5	4·0	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·9	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	...	1·3	1·8	5·2	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·4	2·8	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	4·2	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	5·3	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·0	3·8	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	1·7	...	2·4	...	...	...	...	4·1	7·6	11·1	47·2	10	Favorable sowings in progress.	Cholera prevails.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	1·1	4·3	6·5	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	1·0	0·1	0·4	0·7	...	...	...	2·2	4·5	8·9	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Return not received.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.

(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.

F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 14th July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

SCIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Months of April 1878 *and* 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Books and stationery	3,837	3,471	3,353	2,282	...	...	484	1,189
Coal (*a*)	10,162	2,472	10,328	4,546	166	2,074	...	...
Commissariat stores (*b*)	17,588	11,093	48,175	55,414	30,587	44,321	...	...
Cotton (*c*)	1,378	563	15,050	4,387	13,672	3,824	...	...
Fruits, dry	6,082	2,111	4,120	2,372	...	261	1,962	...
Grain, edible (*d*)	1,68,842	40,151	2,10,582	47,551	41,740	7,400	...	...
Groceries	4,843	2,643	4,738	2,393	...	...	105	520
Gunny bags	7,049	2,510	8,197	2,639	1,148	129	...	...
Hides, horns and skins (*e*)	9,081	3,493	13,036	6,551	3,955	3,058	...	...
Jággri, shakkar and gur (*f*)	98,008	20,045	87,427	33,739	...	13,694	10,581	...
Lime, earth and chalk	10,402	3,139	12,019	3,501	1,617	362	...	...
Luggage	6,681	3,018	5,079	3,265	...	247	1,602	...
Punjab Northern (State) Railway materials ...	12,776	5,090	8,089	4,346	...	...	4,687	744
Indus Valley (State) Railway ditto (*g*) ...	5,411	8,988	7,439	2,830	2,028	...	...	6,158
Rájputána (State) Railway ditto (*h*) ...	...	...	23,758	24,250	23,758	24,250	...	...
Iron, manufactured	17,624	4,786	11,933	4,307	...	...	5,691	479
Ordnance stores (*i*)	4,115	3,316	9,442	9,787	5,327	6,471	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods (*j*)	17,022	14,673	6,370	4,675	...	...	10,652	9,998
Cotton, Native ditto (*k*)	6,215	3,634	16,214	11,315	9,999	7,681	...	...
Cotton, Twist, Native piece-goods	2,018	1,147	3,256	2,372	1,238	1,225	...	...
Salt (*l*)	1,02,260	21,095	59,132	9,096	...	...	43,128	11,999
Seeds (*m*)	38,385	7,994	26,132	5,733	...	...	12,253	2,261
Sugar, (1st and 2nd class) (*n*)	58,712	22,288	95,768	33,800	37,056	11,512	...	...
Stones and bricks (*o*)	1,13,930	5,782	23,336	2,155	...	...	90,594	3,627
Tea	3,042	2,080	3,829	2,966	787	886	...	...
Tents and poles (*p*)	600	205	2,641	3,501	2,041	3,296	...	...
Timber (*q*)	16,816	2,667	59,542	10,341	42,726	7,674	...	...
Wines and spirits (*r*)	3,268	2,584	8,829	7,564	5,561	4,980	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,89,653	70,405	1,62,554	59,521	...	...	27,099	10,884
Total ...	9,35,800	2,71,443	9,50,368	3,67,199	2,23,406	1,43,345	2,08,838	47,589

REMARKS.

(*a*). This increase is due to a larger quantity of coal being carried for the Punjab Northern (State) Railway than during the corresponding month of 1878.

(*b*). This increase is due to supplies following the army engaged in Afghánistán.

(*c*). This increase is owing to the favorable prices and brisk demand for cotton in the Calcutta market for the past 3 months, the chief points of despatch are Umballa, Sahâranpore and Meerut.

(*d*). The increase in edible grains is due to the scarcity in Kashmir; the chief points of despatch are Ludhiána and Raiwind; a large quantity also passes from the East Indian Railway direct to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway for export to Kashmir.

(*e*). This increase, as in several preceding months, appears due to the increased consumption of animal food on account of the army engaged in Kabul and quartered near the Frontier; the chief points of despatch are the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, Mooltan and Lahore, and those of destination, Delhi and East Indian Railway.

(*f*). The increase in revenue, accompanied by a decrease in quantity carried under this head, is due to a large quantity of saccharine matter going from Muzaffarnagar to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, which in 1878 went to the Rájputána (State) Railway; again, about 8,000 maunds were carried from the East Indian Railway to Mooltan and Sher Shah, against only 660 maunds in 1878.

(*g*.) This is exceptional traffic which needs no comment.

(*h*). This increase is due to the transport of metre guage stock and material from the Punjab Northern (State) Railway to Delhi for utilization on the Rájputána and other metre guage (State) lines.

(*i*). This increase is due to the Afghán war.

(*j*). This decrease is owing to the continued dull state of trade in Europe cotton stuffs and the unfavorable state of exchange.

(*k*). The increase under this head is due to the despatch of large quantities of native cotton stuffs from Amritsar and Jullundur to stations on the East Indian and other connected Railways. This appears an effect of the scarcity in Rohilkhund and the North-Western Provinces, where doubtless a number of persons through motives of economy, who formerly used Europe cotton stuffs, now purchase the cheaper native stuff.

(*l*). The decrease in salt lies chiefly in traffic from both the Punjab Northern and Rájputána (State) Railways, from former to the extent of 27,000 maunds, and from the latter to the extent of 8,000 maunds, the rest is in local eastwards traffic from Lahore. The cause of this falling off appears to be large stocks and a dull demand.

(*m*). The decrease in seeds is due to the large import into the Punjab of this article in April 1878, which has fallen off somewhat, as no doubt the stocks now in the Punjab are now nearly sufficient until the kharif harvest is gathered in.

(*n*). The increase in sugar to the extent of 27,000 maunds is from the East Indian Railway and from Muzaffarnagar and Meerut and the neighbouring stations to Punjab Northern (State) Railway, and to the extent of 7,000 maunds in traffic from the East Indian Railway to Amritsar, and of 2,000 maunds in traffic from the Muzaffarnagar and Jullundur Districts for the Indus Valley (State) Railway, the balance is in local traffic. This increase is due in part to sugar refining being more extensively carried on, and to a better season in 1879 than in 1878.

(*o*). The decrease under this head is chiefly due to the carriage of a large quantity of ballast from Sirhind to Duraha in 1878 for the Sirhind Canal, whilst we had no such traffic in 1879; also to smaller quantities of kankar for municipal and other works being carried from Sirsawah to Umballa.

(*p*). The increase under this head is a result of the Afghán war.

(*q*). The increase in timber is chiefly in a large despatch of 22,000 maunds from Jagádhri to Ghaziabad for the East Indian Railway Company, the rest lies partly in traffic from Phillour to Khattauli, whence it goes by canal to different points, as Bolandshahr, the balance is in traffic from the East Indian Railway to Meerut for building purposes in latter station.

(*r*). The increase in wines and spirits to the extent of 36,000 maunds is in traffic from East Indian Railway to Lahore, and the extent of 1,000 maunds in traffic from Karáchi also to Lahore. The balance is made up in trifling increases in local traffic to and from a number of other stations. The increase under this head seems to be chiefly supplies to the forces engaged in the late Afghán war.

W. R. BIRNEY,
For *Acting Deputy Agent.*

LAHORE:
The 11th July 1879.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 28TH JUNE 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	22	15	37	79	42	37	...	...	53	3	2	21	16	35	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	6	2	8	21	15	6	...	...	14	1	...	6	9	24	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	2	3	5	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	19	8	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	5	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	10	5	15	9	5	4	1	...	2	2	...	4	31	18	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	3	1	4	11	3	8	...	...	3	4	...	4	20	54	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	...	1	1	8	2	6	...	...	3	1	1	3	4	31	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	4	5	9	12	8	4	...	3	5	...	...	4	19	26	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	3	...	3	10	6	4	...	3	7	...	...	...	10	33	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	2	3	5	10	5	5	...	...	6	2	...	2	11	21	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	3	...	3	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	11	15	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	13	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	3	3	6	11	6	5	1	...	5	1	...	4	9	17	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	...	1	1	5	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	2	3	17	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	1	3	5	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	12	21	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	...	...	..	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	8	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	12	6	18	11	7	4	...	2	6	2	...	1	36	22	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	...	1	8	5	3	...	3	2	2	...	1	4	33	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	9	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	...	3	8	4	4	...	5	3	...	...	...	14	37	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	4	1	5	8	4	4	...	2	3	...	2	1	25	40	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...		*	*	*												* Return not received.
23		Jagraon ...		*	*	*												
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	1	1	2	16	4	12	...	2	12	1	...	1	3	24	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	10	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	...	...	...	9	6	3	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	36	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	...	2	2	8	5	3	...	1	3	1	...	3	8	32	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	2	...	2	15	10	5	...	...	9	4	...	2	7	56	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	43	38	81	153	90	63	1	13	82	10	4	43	31	58	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	1	8	9	7	4	3	...	2	4	...	1	...	17	13	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	7	7	14	16	6	10	...	...	8	1	...	7	22	25	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	12	17	29	77	44	33	...	14	49	2	...	12	16	43	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	2	...	2	23	17	6	1	1	12	4	...	5	3	33	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	1	5	10	4	6	1	4	3	1	...	1	15	31	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	8	4	12	11	8	3	...	...	1	3	1	6	31	28	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	3	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	...	...	...	19	10	9	3	5	6	2	...	3	...	65	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	4	3	7	52	26	26	7	1	29	3	1	11	17	130	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	...	2	2	21	19	2	8	7	5	...	1	...	9	96	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	4	1	5	11	6	5	1	...	4	1	...	5	17	37	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	7	8	15	6	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	45	18	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	3	1	4	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	15	11	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	10	2	12	7	3	4	...	1	2	1	...	3	42	25	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	7	7	14	16	6	10	...	...	5	2	1	8	25	28	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	7	4	11	9	3	6	...	...	5	...	...	4	27	22	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	5	5	10	4	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	38	15	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	2	5	7	5	2	3	...	2	...	...	...	3	30	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	1	1	2	8	6	2	...	...	7	...	...	1	5	21	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	1	...	1	10	6	4	...	1	5	1	...	3	3	27	
51	Peshávar ...	Peshávar ...	58,430	6	5	11	154	92	62	28	21	74	8	1	22	10	137	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	12	9	3	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	56	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 31st May is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	
		Grand Total ...	12,42,980	224	171	395	920	527	393	62	95	477	63	15	208	16	38	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla	...	17,440	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	12	
2	Dharmsála	...	2,862	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	54	
3	Dalhousie	...	2,255	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	23	
4	Murree	...	7,939	...	...	...	15	11	4	7	...	6	1	...	1	...	98	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad	...	2,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Mardán	...	1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
3	Kohát	...	5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad	...	3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur	...	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Note.—The Birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

Sanitary Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 10th July 1879.

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major*

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 28th June 1879.

THE improvement in the public health noted last week continues, the total deaths registered this week being 9,438, against 10,726 in the previous week; and the annual death-rate of the Province being 28·0 per mille, against 32·1 and 36·5 for the two previous weeks.

The chief reduction has taken place in deaths registered under the head of fevers—the total number for the week being 4,901 against 5,666 in the previous week. In small-pox also the decrease has been great—the deaths being 1,216, against 1,639 for the previous week.

The deaths registered from cholera are rather higher than last week—the number being 1,373, against 1,306. In the district of Hissar, where they had fallen to 19 last week, they have again risen to 113. In Ráwalpindi they have risen from 186 to 356, which is the highest district mortality from cholera for the week. There has also been a considerable increase in the districts of Pesháwar, Hazára, Shahpur and Montgomery. A marked reduction has taken place in the district of Ferozepore, where the deaths have fallen from 255 to 101. In Kohát they have fallen from 120 to 83. In the other districts there is no marked change to record.

Table showing progress of Cholera during the week ending 28th June 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	51	1	14	391	405	
2	Gurgaon ...	98	2	45	669	714	
3	Karnál ...	183	8	43	1,539	1,582	
4	Hissar ...	301	4	113	3,283	3,396	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	7	2,000	2,007	
6	Sirsa ...	131	11	28	1,015	1,043	
7	Umballa ...	149	1	7	552	559	
8	Ludhiána ...	39	6	15	177	192	All towns.
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	27	27	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	...	75	75	Two towns.
11	Hoshiárpur ...	19	...	2	53	55	
12	Kángra ...	41	3	11	156	167	
13	Amritsar ...	54	3	16	512	528	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	2	29	31	
16	Lahore ...	142	27	122	878	1,000	
17	Gujránwála ...	10	8	39	91	130	
18	Ferozepore ...	252	21	101	1,547	1,648	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	294	76	356	1,254	1,610	Attock town.
20	Jhelum ...	196	20	169	1,225	1,394	
21	Gujrát ...	37	3	22	275	297	
22	Shahpur ...	11	4	22	38	60	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	1	1	1	2	3	
25	Montgomery ...	4	4	19	18	37	All towns.
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Bannu ...	1	...	...	1	1	
30	Pesháwar ...	64	13	63	514	577	
31	Hazára ...	95	25	73	304	377	
32	Kohát ...	62	11	83	252	335	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	2,475	252	1,373	16,893	18,266	

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—17-7-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 30. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 24, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th JULY 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of July* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	0·1	0·1	...	2·1	...	2·3	19·4	7·2	32·7	8	Sowings in progress.	Improved. Cholera has almost disappeared.	
	Delhi† ...	...	0·1	0·1	0·1	...	2·2	...	2·5	19·5	6·3	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	8·0	6·6	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·6	10·8	5·1	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	R.	0·8	8·1	8·7	34·4	10	Springing up and advancing very favorably so far.	Generally good. Fever increasing.	
	Rewári† ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1·9	4·7	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·1	6·6	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·1	0·6	7·9	7·2	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·5	8·4	4·9	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of July* 1879. 7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	0·1	0·4	0·1	0·7	0·3	...	1·6	9·4	10·6	27·7	22	Very favorable.	Good.	
	Pánipat† ..	...	...	0·2	...	...	2·8	...	3·0	8·9	8·4	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·9	3·6	4·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	1·4	6·1	17·3	16	Rain urgently needed.	Fair.	Unless it rains soon the Kharíf harvest will be *nil*.
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	0·9	6·3	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	2·5	5·4	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	7·5	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	3·7	15·5				
Rohták.	Rohtak† ...	1·0	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	1·2	5·2	7·1	19·6	19	Sowing is going on.	Good.	
	Jhajjar† ...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	3·4	4·9	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	1·2	5·2	7·3	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	1·3	7·4	7·2	20·3				
Sirsá.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·3	2·3	4·9	15·4	21	Ploughing and sowing in progress, though more rain is very much required.	Good generally.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	...	1·0	4·6	4·6	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	3·8	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	0·9	1·6	...	...	2·5	10·6	8·1	41·2	15	Fair, sowing in progress.	Cholera abating.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	1·0	1·7	...	...	...	...	2·7	11·3	12·8	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	...	...	0·3	7·4	8·5	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	1·0	1·1	...	...	2·1	5·0	10·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	3·3	12·8	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	1·7	...	...	1·7	5·9	9·3	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6	7·0	27·3	12	Not stated.	Not stated.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	0·3	0·9	...	...	1·2	9·1	5·5	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	2·8	2·2	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·4	4·3	2·9	...	...	...	...	7·6	23·5	16·3	68·3	8	Fair.	Fair.	No fresh cases of cholera have been reported in the district, since the 8th instant, and it is to be hoped that the disease has died out altogether.
	Kotgarh† ...	...	1·4	3·0	2·1	...	...	...	6·5	24·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	1·2	1·5	0·2	...	...	0·1	3·0	10·1	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	1·3	3·0	2·0	...	...	...	6·3	22·5	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	1·3	1·2	0·7	...	...	...	3·2	16·1	16·9	69·9	15	Do.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	...	1·0	6·6	5·6	31·2	16	Thriving.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	5·0	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	0·1	0·3	...	...	...	0·4	8·8	4·5	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·3	10·8	5·0	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	0·2	0·8	...	...	...	1·0	13·0	10·1	37·1	10	Very promising.	Do.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	...	...	1·2	10·7	9·2	36·7				
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	0·1	0·4	...	...	...	0·5	12·5	9·2	36·4				
	Una†	...	0·1	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·3	9·6	8·5	42·0				
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	3·4	4·6	2·0	1·9	0·2	2·5	14·6	44·9	30·0	143·2	11	Good.	Cholera still about Pálampur, very slight in other parts.	
	Kángra†	...	0·6	4·7	4·1	1·9	...	0·4	...	11·7	28·7	13·6	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	0·4	0·8	2·6	4·1	...	...	...	7·9	27·2	14·6	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	2·0	0·5	0·2	...	...	...	2·7	10·2	14·5	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	0·4	1·0	2·9	1·2	...	5·5	20·5	14·3	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	2·1	2·3	...	...	...	4·4	11·7	14·0	44·4				
	Plách†	...	...	1·9	0·4	2·0	0·1	...	...	4·4	16·1	14·0	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	1·8	2·9	4·5	4·0	2·1	1·9	1·5	18·7	47·8	28·4	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	5·9	6·0	25·5	13	Rain wanted.	Fair. Cholera about.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	5·9	10·0	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	4·1	4·9	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	9·1	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·6	...	0·9	2·8	1·7	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	1·4	2·1	8·7	6·7	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·4	3·6	...	...	...			
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	R.	0·1	0·6	7·6	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	4·3	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	1·3	1·0	...	...	2·3	11·7	6·1	30·1	16	Good, but rain wanted towards Batála.	Good.	Fever still abnormally prevalent, but not of a serious type.
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	1·4	14·2	10·3	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·0	0·2	...	2·6	12·3	8·2	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	6·3	5·2	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·9	6·7	9·1	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	1·2	2·8	0·2	0·3	R.	R.	4·5	18·5	3·6	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	0·1	1·6	...	...	...	1·7	11·7	6·8	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	...	...	2·6	13·8	4·8	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	1·2	0·2	...	...	1·4	9·0	6·9	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·4	...	...	0·9	11·9	4·4	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	3·5	...	...	...	...	3·5	13·1	9·3	31·0	14	Good.	Do.	Prospects favorable.
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	2·5	...	0·3	...	2·8	13·3	9·7	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	1·2	7·7	7·2	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	0·9	7·3	9·1	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	1·3	0·2	0·1	...	1·6	9·9	6·2	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	4·7	7·0	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	R.	0·1	4·7	2·7	28·2	19	Good, but rain wanted.	Generally good, but cholera rather on the increase.	Lahore continues healthy, but there have been several fresh cases of cholera in the city. Fatal terminations are not frequent.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	4·0	10·3	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	10·2	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	...	1·6	7·1	2·3	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	1·2	4·7	5·0	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	R.	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	0·2	0·8	1·8	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	2·2	2·1	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·5	4·4	4·7	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of July* 1879. 7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th	12th.	13th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	6·4	5·3	25·9	6	More rain wanted.	Generally fair, but a good deal of cholera in many places.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	7·2	5·0	26·8				
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	2·7	...	...	...	2·7	9·9	5·0	25·5	14			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	4·3	6·3	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	3·3	1·5	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	4·3	2·0	8·8	4			
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·6	2·3	17·4	19·5	12	Kharíf being sown.	Cholera slight in parts of Moga and Zíra.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	1·6	...	...	...	1·6	2·0	17·4	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	0·2	0·3	...	...	0·5	2·2	21·6	24·8				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	9·2	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	6·5	10·8	33·5	12	Prospects favorable owing to recent rain.	Severe cholera and cattle disease prevail in the district.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	0·5	1·6	0·9	0·3	...	...	3·3	13·6	18·7	59·9	5	Good.	Improving. Cholera decreasing.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·3	...	1·3	8·4	6·3	22·0		Good. Sowing in progress.	Improving.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	0·6	0·4	...	...	...	1·0	6·7	3·9	13·2	28			
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	3·2	4·4	16·2				
	Talagang† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·3	4·6	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	1·4	9·5	6·5	30·4	25	Prospects seem favorable.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	1·4	9·5	6·5	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	3·0	...	0·8	...	3·8	11·9	7·7	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	0·4	...	0·5	...	...	0·9	6·2	6·4	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	4·8	16·6	10	Rain much wanted.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	4·4	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	4·6	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	1·3	7·2	17	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	0·9	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·1	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·5	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	1·4	7·7				

Jhang	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	0·6	2·4	3·5	13·0	23	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Cholera still in the towns of Jhang and Maghiána.	There has been a sharp outbreak of cholera in the district. Harvest prospects are good.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	4·5					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	2·6					
Montgomery.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	1·3	3·0	10·9	12	Rain wanted; sowing continues.	On the whole fair.	Cholora abating. Cattle disease reported from Dipálpur Tahsíl
	Gugera†	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·6	...	1·1	1·9	3·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	0·2	2·8	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	1·0	2·6	9·4				
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·1	6·3	14	Kharif sowings nearly finished.	Good.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	2·7	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·8	10·8				
D. I. Khan.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	1·7	...	0·1	...	1·8	2·3	2·8	11·7	5	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·6	3·4	1·1	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·5	3·2	1·9	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	1·3	7·8				
D. G. Khan.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Promising.	Fair.	A little rain would be of advantage to the crops.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1				
Bannu.	Bannú†	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	0·6	3·4	4·4	11·6	13	Good.	A few cases of cholera, otherwise good.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	4·3	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·9	3·5	3·1	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	4·9	11·6				
Peshawar.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·3	14·7	15	Harvest prospects fair.	Cholera has disappeared.	
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·6	4·3	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·9	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	1·0	2·8	5·6	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	2·9	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·6	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	5·4	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	4·4	23·2				
Hazara.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	T. 1·0	...	0·6	0·3	...	1·9	9·5	13·2	47·2	10	Favorable; sowings continue.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	4·4	8·1	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	0·4	...	0·1	0·2	...	0·7	5·2	12·5	39·6				
Kohat	Kohát†	...	0·5	0·1	0·2	0·1	...	...	0·9	2·1	5·6	18·2	22	Favorable.	Fair; cholera disappearing.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.

(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.

F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 21st July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 17th July 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		FALL OF RAIN ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK.														
		Months of June and July 1879.														
DISTRICT.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	REMARKS.
GURDASPUR	(Madhopur) † ...	0·1	2·3	...	1·6	...	R.	...	4·0	7·1	6·1	50·5	14	No remarks.	No remarks.	
	(Bhimpur) † ...	...	3·5	...	1·7	...	...	...	5·2	7·8	4·6	39·7				
	(Tibri) † ...	...	3·1	...	1·1	...	...	...	4·2	5·6	4·6	30·5				
	(Kaler) † ...	...	4·7	...	1·3	...	...	...	6·0	8·0	3·8	33·1				
AMRITSAR,	(Jandiála) † ...	...	1·0	...	0·1	...	...	...	1·1	2·4	...	...				
	(Raiya) † ...	...	2·4	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	4·7	...	...				
	(Kharar) † ...	...	...	1·7	0·2	...	...	...	1·9	4·1	...	...				
LAHORE ...	(Manihála) † ...	...	0·5	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·7	2·3	...	...				
		30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th								
GURDASPUR	(Madhopur)† ...	1·8	0·3	...	0·6	...	...	...	2·7	9·8	6·1	50·5	14	No remarks.	No remarks.	
	(Bhimpur)† ...	2·5	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	3·4	11·2	4·6	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	0·7	1·1	...	R.	...	...	...	1·9	7·5	4·6	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	1·5	R.	...	1·2	...	...	...	2·7	10 7	3·8	33·1				
AMRITSAR,	(Jandiala)† ...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·6	3·0	...	...				
	(Raiya)† ...	0·4	...	1·8	...	...	...	...	2·2	6·9	...	...				
	(Kharar)† ...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·1	...	...				
LAHORE ...	(Manihala)† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·9	1·0	3·3	...	...				

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 21st July 1879.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are canal rain-gauge stations.

† Old Gauge.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1879.

Districts.	Number of Works.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gurgaon ...	3	Pakka wells ...	575	
Karnál ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hissar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Rohtak ...	...			
Sirsa ...	2	(1) Pakka well, (1) paddy embankment.	150	
Umballa ...	...	*Nil.*		
Ludhiána ...	2	Pakka wells ...	350	
Simla ...	...	*Nil.*		
Jullundur ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hoshiárpur ...	...			
Kángra ...	...			
Amritsar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gurdáspur ...	...			
Siálkot ...	2	Pakka wells ...	350	
Lahore ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gujránwála ...	...			
Ferozepore ...	...			
Ráwalpindi ...	...	*Nil.*		
Jhelum ...	...			
Gujrát ...	...			
Shahpur ...	...			
Mooltan ...	...	*Nil.*		
Jhang ...	...			
Montgomery ...	...			
Muzaffargarh ...	...			
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	*Nil.*		
Dera Gházi Khán ...	...			
Bannu ...	...			
Pesháwar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hazára ...	2	(1) Pakka well, (1) Irrigation cut	550	
Kohát ...	...	*Nil.*		
TOTAL ...	11	TOTAL Rs. ...	1,975	

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 21st July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF

Canal Division.		Water distributed during May 1879.				Navigation Return Canal.	
		Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge.		Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second.		Principal Items of Traffic.	
		Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.
Bári Doáb Canal.	1st Division ...	4·9	4·1	3,073·60	943·82	...	...
	2nd Do., M.B., Lower ...	4·6	3·1		862·11	...	...
	2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·0	2·8		548·48	...	...
	Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,354·41	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	3,073·60	1,346·13	...	...
Western Jumna Canals.	Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·79	2,546·00	507·00	...	147,125 karries, ballies, &c., and 556 maunds firewood.
	Delhi Do. ...	5·70	5·25		738·00		
	Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·00		624·00		
	Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·86		256·00		
	Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2,546·00	2,125·00	...	147,125
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	2,546·00	1,858·35	...	62,941
Inundation Canals.	Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works		...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...		...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 31ST MAY 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ... Amritsar ... Lahore ...	7,072 17,130 21,508	0·97 1·14 1·26	... ·0·3 0·1	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	14,419 1,927 8,896 20,468	There is an increase of 1,618 acres as compared with the corresponding period of last year. There is a falling off on cotton, but an increase in all other items. The supply entering the head was 2372·13 cubic feet per second, of this 17·72 cubic feet per second passed out at the various escapes leaving 2354·41 cubic feet per second as utilized.
...	45,710	...	...	...	45,710	
...	44,092	...	...	...	44,092	
Umballa ... Karnál ... Delhi ... Rohtak ... Hissar ... Jínd ... Bikaner ... Kalsia State ...	648 10,698 23,990 18,912 10,206 3,753 ... 266	0·92 1·51 1·20 0·50 0·77	0·26 0·05 ... ... 0·20	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	15,986 77 46,950 5,460	The water in the Jumna was low throughout the month, a few freshets bringing up the average. The average discharge at Dádupur during the month was 2,156 cubic feet per second, of this 31 cubic feet per second passed out at the Bhuda Khera Escape, leaving 2,125 cubic feet per second as the average consumption. There is an increase of 15,206 acres on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with the corresponding period of last year; the increase is principally in sugar-cane and cotton.
...	68,473	...	...	...	68,473	
...	53,267	...	...	...	53,267	
Lahore ... Montgomery ... Mooltan ... D. G. Khan ...	... ... 3,232 3,390	... 7·2 3·94 0·58	... ...	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane ... Others ...	892 100 120 5,510	
...	6,622	...	...	...	6,622	
...	145,429	...	...	...	145,429	
Delhi ... Gurgaon ...	... ...	... 1·20	... ...	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane ... Others ...	... ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	114,183	...	...	...	114,183	Total increase on the Perennial Canals as compared with the corresponding period of last year, is 16,824 acres.
...	97,359	...	...	...	97,359	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 5TH JULY 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	29	24	53	72	34	38	...	...	41	4	1	26	24	32	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	2	2	4	15	11	4	...	...	12	1	...	2	5	17	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	4	3	7	6	3	3	...	...	2	2	...	2	27	23	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	4	4	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	39	20	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	8	8	16	7	3	4	...	...	1	1	1	4	33	14	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	3	1	4	6	4	2	...	...	1	1	1	3	15	23	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	6	5	11	14	10	4	...	3	5	1	...	5	24	30	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	...	3	3	10	5	5	...	6	3	...	...	1	10	33	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	7	6	13	13	6	7	...	...	7	...	...	6	27	27	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	11	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	2	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	13	13	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	6	6	12	7	5	2	...	...	1	2	...	4	19	11	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	3	...	3	4	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	10	14	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	3	5	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	3	21	17	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	...	...	...	4	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	16	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	11	5	16	13	6	7	...	3	3	3	...	4	32	26	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	2	...	2	7	3	4	...	3	2	...	...	2	8	29	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	1	4	5	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	22	4	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	9	19	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	...	1	1	8	3	5	...	1	2	...	...	5	5	40	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	2	4	6	21	15	6	...	2	6	3	...	10	8	27	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	3	4	7	13	6	7	...	4	2	1	...	6	22	41	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	2	2	4	11	6	5	...	...	9	...	...	2	6	16	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	1	...	1	6	3	3	...	1	4	1	...	...	3	20	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	2	2	4	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	9	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	12	12	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	3	3	6	3	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	24	12	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	1	1	5	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	19	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	41	46	87	156	79	77	1	28	78	14	3	32	33	59	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	4	4	8	7	3	4	...	1	3	...	...	3	15	13	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	13	6	19	17	11	6	...	...	9	1	...	7	30	27	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	21	13	34	55	31	24	1	5	36	2	3	8	19	31	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	1	5	23	13	10	...	...	9	4	...	10	7	33	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	...	4	4	8	6	2	1	...	3	1	...	3	12	25	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	5	6	11	7	3	4	...	1	4	1	...	1	28	18	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	3	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	1	3	4	10	7	3	...	...	7	...	...	3	14	34	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	5	4	9	32	17	15	2	...	16	4	1	9	22	80	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	...	1	12	7	5	5	1	4	2	...	...	4	55	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	...	1	1	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	13	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	10	8	18	8	4	4	...	...	6	...	...	2	54	24	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	5	4	9	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	33	7	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	4	2	6	6	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	2	21	21	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	13	9	22	7	3	4	...	...	2	...	1	4	39	12	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	11	4	15	12	8	4	...	...	6	...	...	6	36	29	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	2	...	2	9	7	2	1	...	4	...	...	4	8	34	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	1	3	4	6	2	4	...	3	...	...	...	3	17	26	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Return not received.
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	1	1	2	6	5	1	...	...	1	1	1	3	5	16	
51	Peshāwar ...	Peshāwar ...	58,430	8	6	14	154	87	67	30	27	70	4	...	23	12	137	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	1	1	17	14	3	9	1	4	...	...	3	5	80	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 7th June is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	12,79,732	257	221	478	831	456	375	50	94	395	56	12	224	19	34	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	...	...	12	8	4	1	2	5	3	...	1	...	36	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	1	1	25	21	4	20	...	4	...	...	1	6	164	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	36	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	4	4	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	64	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 5th July 1879.

THE mortality of the Province continues to decline—the total deaths registered during the week having been 7,986 against 9,438 in the previous week; and the annual deathrate having fallen from 28·0 to 23·7 per mille.

From fevers, 4,224 deaths were registered against 4,901 in the previous week.

From small-pox, 1,016 deaths were registered against 1,216 in the previous week.

From cholera, 937 deaths were registered against 1,373 in the previous week. In all districts south of the Sutlej the mortality from this cause is now trifling. In Shahpur and Jhang—two of the more remote districts into which the disease was late in being introduced—it is increasing. Ráwalpindi is now the only district where the mortality from it is heavy. The Frontier districts of Kohát, Pesháwar and Hazára show little change from the previous week. The comparative immunity from cholera of all the large towns of the Province in this severe and widespread epidemic up to the present moment is noteworthy, and should encourage municipalities in their exertions to improve the sanitary condition of their towns.

Table showing progress of Cholera during the week ending 5th July 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	405	405	1 Rural circle.
2	Gurgaon ...	100	3	6	714	720	
3	Karnál ...	191	...	...	1,582	1,582	All rural circles.
4	Hissar ...	305	...	28	3,396	3,424	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	6	2,007	2,013	
6	Sirsa ...	142	4	11	1,043	1,054	
7	Umballa ...	150	2	3	559	562	2 Rural circles.
8	Ludhiána ...	45	2	10	192	202	
9	Simla ...	9	...	1	27	28	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	...	75	75	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	19	...	...	55	55	
12	Kángra ...	44	6	28	167	195	
13	Amritsar ...	57	...	10	528	538	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	169	21	73	1,000	1,073	
17	Gujránwála ...	18	14	60	130	190	Jalálpur town.
18	Ferozepore ...	273	14	44	1,648	1,692	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	370	55	302	1,610	1,912	
20	Jhelum ...	216	15	99	1,394	1,493	1 Rural circle.
21	Gujrát ...	40	7	8	297	305	
22	Shahpur ...	15	4	48	60	108	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	2	2	18	3	21	
25	Montgomery ...	8	3	4	37	41	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 Rural circles and 1 town.
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Bannu ...	1	2	3	1	4	
30	Pesháwar ...	77	12	73	577	650	
31	Hazára ...	120	11	52	377	429	
32	Kohát ...	73	7	50	335	385	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	2,727	184	937	18,266	19,203	

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

SCIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Months of May 1878 *and* 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Books and stationery	2,479	1,297	3,541	3,191	1,062	1,894	...	...
Coal (*a*)	15,824	4,226	34,310	10,384	18,486	6,158	...	...
Commissariat stores (*b*)	8,028	4,653	43,042	42,660	35,014	38,007	...	...
Cotton (*c*)	1,261	448	21,653	8,563	20,392	8,115	...	...
Fruits, dry	7,131	2,861	5,056	2,455	...	...	2,075	406
Fuel	24,844	2,196	34,757	2,300	9,913	104	...	...
Grain, edible (*d*)	2,21,780	39,548	2,45,202	35,944	23,422	...	...	3,604
Groceries	6,786	2,972	4,552	2,478	...	...	2,234	494
Gunny and empty bags	7,517	2,444	12,367	3,723	4,850	1,279	...	...
Hides, horns and skins	8,896	3,514	8,139	4,151	...	637	757	...
Jággri, shakkar and gur (*e*)	57,007	13,416	84,028	31,454	27,021	18,038	...	...
Lime, earth and chalk	14,824	3,294	11,263	2,584	...	...	3,561	710
Indus Valley (State) Railway materials (*f*) ...	1,700	1,244	8,232	4,837	6,532	3,593	...	...
Rájputána (State) Railway ditto (*g*) ...	...	...	14,404	13,556	14,404	13,556	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Dehli Railway ditto (*h*) ...	1,265	1,180	14,187	8,444	12,922	7,264	...	...
Iron, unmanufactured (*i*)	25,979	8,235	11,922	4,516	...	...	14,057	3,719
Iron, manufactured	14,573	4,305	13,875	5,203	...	898	698	...
Ordnance stores (*j*)	2,353	1,729	11,298	12,198	8,945	10,469	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods (*k*)	14,275	10,479	7,690	6,849	...	...	6,585	3,630
Cotton, Native ditto (*l*)	5,747	3,738	16,185	11,374	10,438	7,636	...	...
Salt (*m*)	84,077	14,941	86,279	12,818	2,202	...	...	2,123
Seeds (*n*)	1,08,083	23,298	38,155	6,344	...	...	69,928	16,954
Sugar, (1st and 2nd class) (*o*)	67,192	24,842	90,701	39,262	23,509	14,420	...	...
Stones and bricks	47,712	3,076	41,262	2,972	...	...	6,450	104
Tea	4,174	3,020	3,429	2,479	...	...	745	541
Timber (*p*)	16,355	2,425	52,332	9,929	35,977	7,504	...	...
Turmeric	5,154	2,406	5,661	2,507	507	101	...	...
Wines and spirits (*q*)	2,348	2,363	7,549	6,381	5,201	4,018	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,21,089	55,734	1,15,003	54,738	...	...	6,086	996
Total ...	8,98,453	2,43,884	10,46,074	3,54,294	2,60,797	1,43,691	1,13,176	33,281

REMARKS.

(*a.*) The increase in the quantity of coal is due to the Punjab Northern State Railway obtaining large supplies from the Bengal Coal Fields, which was not the case in May 1878.

(*b.*) The increase under this head is due to the supplies forwarded for the army engaged in Afghánistán.

(*c.*) The larger traffic in cotton carried in 1879 is due to the lively demand for it in the Calcutta and Karráchi markets. The chief points of despatch to former are Sahāranpur and Umballa, and to latter Okárah and neighbouring stations, whence it is originally sent to Mooltan and Sher Shah, and thence finally to the seaport of Karráchi.

(*d.*) The decrease in revenue from edible grain, accompanied by an increase in quantity, is due to the shorter distance this commodity is carried over this Line in 1878, it proceeded eastwards from all stations between Montgomery and Umballa to Sahāranpur, Meerut and Delhi, whilst now the greater part proceeds from Ludhiána Amritsar and Ráiwind to the Punjab Northern State Railway for Kashmir, a much shorter distance than in 1878.

(*e*). The increase in saccharine matter is the consequence of a better season in 1878-79 than in 1877-78, during which there was a partial failure of crops in different sugar-producing localities. The chief points of despatch are Muzaffarnagar, Meerut City, Jullundur and Amritsar, and of destination the Punjab Northern State Railway, Mooltan, Sher Shah and Chíchawatni.

(*f.*) This is exceptional traffic which needs no comment.

(*g.*) This material is an exceptional single large despatch from Delhi for the Indus Valley State Railway.

(*h.*) This increase is owing to material carried in connection with breaks in the Beas and Beyne Valleys.

(*i.*) The decrease under this head appears to be due to a depression in the demand for iron, as the falling off is general.

(*j.*) The increase under this head is due to the supplies needed for the partial Afghán occupation by British Troops.

(*k.*) The trade in this commodity has now been for several years and is likely to remain in a dull state so long as food grains continue at their present prices and the state of the exchange remains so unfavorable to India, as it now is.

(*l.*) This increase is chiefly in traffic from East Indian Railway to Amritsar and thence to Punjab Northern State Railway and eastwards to stations in the neighbourhood. The falling off in Europe cotton stuffs and increase in the cheaper Native cottons are both due to economy.

(*m.*) This decrease in revenue is an accidental fluctuation.

(*n.*) The decrease in seeds is due to the exceptional figures in 1878, when seed was imported by traders in the Punjab in consequence of the failure of the seed crops, which cause does not operate in 1879.

(*o.*) The increase in sugar is due to same cause as that in jággri, gur, namely, a better season in 1878-79 than in 1877-78. The chief points of despatch of this commodity are stations in the North-Western Provinces and Rohilkund, in the Meerut, Muzaffarnagar, Jullundur and Amritsar Districts, and of destination the Punjab Northern State Railway, Mooltan, Amritsar, Lahore, Ludhiána and Umballa.

(*p.*) The chief causes of the variation under this head is the despatch of 15,000 maunds of timber from Jagádhri to Gháziabad for the East Indian Railway, and of 7,500 maunds from stations on the East Indian Railway to Meerut for building purposes. The balance of the increase is due to a number of fluctuations in local traffic both east and west from the Government Timber Depôts at Lahore, Beas, Phillour and Jagádhri.

(*q.*) This increase seems chiefly due to shopkeepers at Lahore laying in stocks to meet the wants of the army returning form Afghánistán to neighbouring military stations, as about 70 per cent. of the entire traffic under this head consists of imports to Lahore *viá* East Indian Railway and Karráchi.

W. R. BIRNEY,

For *Acting Deputy Agent.*

LAHORE:
The 18*th July* 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	15 12	16 0	15 12	21 8	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	10 8
Gurgaon ...	17 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 0	20 0	18 0	9 0
Karnál ...	16 0	16 3	18 0	22 0	22 12	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	20 0	17 0	9 0
Hissar ...	14 0	14 8	13 8	19 8	21 8	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	19 0	18 0	17 0
Rohtak ...	15 0	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	12 0
Sirsa ...	13 12	14 4	15 0	26 4	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	20 0
Umballa ...	16 1	17 8	18 4	20 0	22 8	25 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 8	13 0	14 0	7 0
Ludhiána ...	15 8	16 12	18 8	20 8	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	10 0
Simla ...	10 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	10 0	9 0
Jullundur ...	14 8	16 8	18 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	10 0
Hoshiarpur ...	14 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0
Kángra ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	14 12	15 12	18 4	19 0	20 0	25 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	8 4	15 8	15 8	15 8
Gurdáspur ...	14 8	15 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	15 0	15 8	16 0	18 4	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	9 0
Lahore ...	14 8	16 0	17 8	20 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 12	15 0	16 0	9 0
Gujránwála ...	14 8	15 4	17 4	19 0	19 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	8 0
Ferozepore ...	15 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...
Ráwalpindi ...	10 6	10 4	18 8	11 12	11 8	26 4	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	6 0	11 4	10 12	10 6
Jhelum ...	14 4	13 8	19 0	16 4	15 8	27 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	13 8	14 0	11 0
Gujrát ...	16 2	15 12	21 0	19 12	18 8	29 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	12 0	9 8
Shahpur ...	13 8	13 8	18 0	19 0	19 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 0	11 0	12 0
Mooltan ...	13 4	12 8	12 8	20 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	6 0
Jhang ...	13 8	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	12 0
Montgomery...	14 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	14 8	13 8	14 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	4 8	6 0	5 0	9 0	11 0	4 0
Dera I. Khan,	14 14	13 12	16 14	17 8	18 7	21 14	...	...	...	5 10	5 5	5 10	10 10	13 2	16 4
Dera G. Khan,	14 6	13 12	14 2	15 10	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 6	8 2	10 0	12 8
Bannu ...	15 0	15 0	21 9	19 6	19 8	23 2	...	...	...	4 11	5 0	6 4	15 0	15 0	15 0
Pesháwar ...	7 6	8 3	18 9	11 5	13 3	31 4	...	...	...	6 0	5 10	7 9	7 9	8 12	12 8
Hazára ...	9 0	8 0	15 0	10 0	9 4	21 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 4	5 12	...	...	...
Kohát ...	8 12	8 15	20 2	10 12	10 13	31 7	...	...	...	7 10	8 15	10 1	9 12	10 3	10 3

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 22nd July 1879.

a. Jowár and firewood falling.
b. Jowár falling
c. Firewood rising.

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JULY 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th July 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th June 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáís or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
19 8	17 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
20 0	16 8	10 0	17 0	15 8	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	*a*
18 0	16 8	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 6	9 8	9 0	8 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
20 0	16 0	12 0	17 8	17 0	16 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	*b*
18 0	18 0	22 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	8 8	8 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
16 0	17 0	10 0	17 5	18 8	16 0	10 10	10 12	10 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	
18 0	18 8	16 0	17 8	18 8	17 4	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	7 0	7 12	7 6	100 0	100 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
15 8	17 0	10 0	16 4	18 0	16 0	10 12	10 8	10 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
16 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
17 0	17 8	16 12	16 0	17 0	17 12	11 8	11 9	10 9	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
14 0	12 0	7 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
16 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	130 0	130 0	140 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	
15 0	16 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	11 8	11 8	10 4	100 0	100 0	110 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
14 0	12 0	10 0	15 4	15 4	16 4	11 4	12 0	10 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 8	5 0	7 8	
16 0	15 0	12 0	17 12	19 0	19 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	
12 0	12 0	13 0	10 12	10 10	12 0	9 12	10 0	11 0	50 0	60 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	*c*
12 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	14 12	14 12	12 4	13 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
11 0	13 0	13 8	14 8	13 12	14 8	11 8	11 12	11 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	*d*
9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	13 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
14 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	12 8	13 8	11 4	80 0	70 0	100 0	3 2	3 2	8 0	*e*
8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
...	...	..	17 0	16 8	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
11 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	14 8	13 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
12 5	13 2	22 8	13 8	13 3	15 10	34 0	28 2	52 8	100 0	100 0	87 0	5 10	6 0	15 0	
8 12	9 6	15 0	12 3	12 8	11 12	20 0	20 0	26 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
15 0	15 0	12 8	13 2	14 6	15 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	13 6	
7 13	9 12	17 0	7 6	7 6	9 12	34 12	34 12	56 8	78 0	75 0	99 0	5 0	5 8	17 8	
9 0	8 0	12 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 4	9 0	150 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*e*
9 12	10 3	20 6	7 13	7 10	11 2	61 3	76 8	9 4	102 0	76 0	127 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	*f*

d. Bájra falling.
e. Firewood falling.
f. Salt rising and firewood falling.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH JULY 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	16 4	16 8	22 0	22 8	10 8	10 0	17 0	16 8	20 0	17 8	16 8	16 8	
Amritsar ...	15 4	16 4	19 8	20 8	9 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	16 8	17 8	
Lahore ...	14 8	16 4	20 8	19 8	9 8	9 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 4	17 0	
Ferozepore ...	15 0	16 12	21 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	
Mooltan ...	13 12	13 0	21 0	18 8	7 8	7 4	11 8	12 8	14 8	12 8	16 4	15 8	
Peshâwar ...	7 10	8 7	11 11	13 10	6 3	5 14	7 13	9 1	8 2	10 1	7 10	7 10	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 22nd July 1879.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1879.

Month.	Documents Registered.		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	Remarks.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
May 1879 ...	3,473	2,486	14,252	8,255	
May 1878 ...	3,067	2,386	13,680	8,330	
Difference ...	+406	+100	+572	—75	
First 2 months of 1879-80	6,531	4,640	27,011	16,379	
Ditto ditto 1878-79	5,848	4,485	25,814	16,570	
Difference ...	+683	+155	+1,197	—191	

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, PUNJAB, LAHORE:
The 14th July 1879.

E. W. TROTTER,
Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—24-7-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 31. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20th JULY 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of July 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·4	8·4	32·7	8	Prospects favorable.	Good.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·5	7·0	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	7·9	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	5·9	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·1	10·5	34·4	10	Sadly requiring rain.	Generally good.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	1·9	5·6	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·1	7·2	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	7·4	34·0				
	Firozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	5·7	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of July 1879. 14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	9·4	11·6	27·7	22	Favorable, but more rain wanted.	Good.	
	Pánipat† ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·9	9·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	4·4	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·2	17·3	16	Rain urgently needed for ploughing and sowing.	Fair.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	6·4	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·9	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	7·6	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2·1	3·3	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	7·5	19·6	19	Crops on canal land thriving; sowings on baráni land retarded owing to cessation of rain.	Good.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·1	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	8·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	7·4	8·3	20·3				
Sirsá.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	6·2	15·4	21	Crops are suffering from want of rain.	Generally good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·6	4·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	5·0	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·6	9·1	41·2	15	Promising, but rain wanted.	Cholera has almost left the District.	
	Jagadhri† ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	11·5	14·4	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·4	9·1	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	12·0	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	16·4	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·0	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6	7·2	27·3	12	Good, but more rain wanted.	Good.	Cholera in two or three villages in the district on the 15th instant.
	Samrala† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·1	5·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	3·4	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·9	0·3	0·1	0·8	0·1	0·4	0·6	3·2	26·7	18·8	68·3	8	Fair.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	0·1	0·4	0·6	1·0	2·1	26·8	...	...				
	Baranli† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	11·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	0·5	0·9	1·8	24·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	0·3	0·1	0·1	...	0·5	16·6	17·8	69·9	15	Do.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·6	7·3	31·2	16	Languishing.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	6·4	5·5	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1*	...	0·1	8·9	5·1	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	6·8	26·6				

HOSHIAR-PUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·0	12·2	34·3	17	Still good, but rain is now much needed to prevent deterioration.	Good on the whole; a few cases of cholera.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·7	12·0	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	12·7	10·3	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	10·8	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	2·6	0·8	...	0·7	2·7	4·9	3·6	14·4	59·3	35·8	143·2	11	Good.	Cholera still about Pálampur and Hamírpur Tahsíls.	
	Kángra†	...	0·3	0·3	0·5	...	0·1	0·2	1·4	30·1	17·3	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·9	1·3	28·5	18·5	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	0·7	0·1	...	...	0·2	1·0	11·2	15·8	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	20·7	17·7	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	12·4	14·6	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·9	0·3	...	...	...	...	1·2	17·3	14·8	44·7				
	Pálampur†	1·5	1·0	0·1	2·2	3·0	0·9	4·3	13·0	60·8	31·1	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	9·9	25·5	13	Rain wanted.	Fair. Cholera still about.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·4	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	4·3	8·9	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	9·7	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·0	5·6	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·7	7·3	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	4·6	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	8·5	30·1	16	Rain wanted in Batála Tahsíl, crops elsewhere flourishing.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	0·3	1·5	15·7	12·9	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	1·4	1·0	0·2	...	2·6	14·9	11·1	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	6·5	7·0	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	7·1	9·9	31·6	7	Fair.	Do.	
	Dalhousie‡	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	0·8	0·6	2·0	20·5	4·8	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	12·1	7·4	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·8	5·2	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·0	7·7	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	5·0	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	13·4	31·0	14	More rain wanted.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·3	12·8	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·7	8·8	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·8	8·1	11·7	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	10·1	8·0	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	8·8	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	2·8	28·2	19	Suffering from want of rain.	Generally good, but cholera rather on the increase.	Several cases of cholera have occured in Lahore, but otherwise the city and suburbs are healthy; weather very close and oppressive.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	11·0	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	11·7	27·2				
	Chuniáu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·1	2·5	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	5·1	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	2·1	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·3	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	4·9	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of July* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th	19th.	20th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·4	11·4	25·9	6	Rain wanted.	Fair, but cholera in many places.	
	Gujránwala†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7·2	10·6	26·8	14			
	Wazirabad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·9	11·0	25·5				
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	8·1	21·0				
	Manánwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	2·8	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	2·5	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	22·2	19·5	12	Rain badly wanted for kharíf sowings.	Improving.	
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	22·5	24·8				
	Zíra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	27·6	20·2				
	Muktsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	11·3	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi*	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	6·8	10·1	33·5	12	Prospects favorable.	Fever, cholera and cattle disease prevail in the district.	
	Pindigheb†	2·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	3·6	...	...				
	Murree†	...	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	0·6	14·2	20·5	59·9	5	Good.	Improving. Cholera decreasing.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·9	7·0	22·0	28	Good. More rain wanted, especially in the west of the district.	Improving.	
	Chakwál*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	6·7	4·0	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	5·0	16·2	17			
	Talagang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	4·8	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·5	11·9	30·4	25	Rain urgently wanted.	Good.	
	Gujrát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·5	11·9	31·9				
	Khárián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	8·8	32·1				
	Phália†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	9·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	5·2	16·6	10	Rain much wanted.	Do.	
	Bhera‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	5·2	14·6				
	Khushább‡	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	5·4	12·7				
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·0	7·2	17	Kharíf sowings nearly finished.	Do.	
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·5	7·6				
	Lodhrán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·0	5·8				
	Mailsi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·6	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	2·2	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	3·9	13·0	23	Harvest prospect good.	Cholera still in the towns of Jhang, Maghiána and two other villages.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	5·2				
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	3·3				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	3·8	10·9	12	Rain much wanted. Prospects poor.	Fair, but an increase of cholera in Gugera and Dipálpur Tahsíls.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	3·9	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·2	8·7			
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·3	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·6	6·3	14	Kharíf sowings in progress.	Slight fever.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	6·0	10·2			
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	10·8			Good. Cattle disease prevailing.
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	5·4	11·7	5	Ploughing for kharíf sowings ; rain wanted.	Good.
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	1·9	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	2·6	9·1			
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	2·0	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Prospects of kharíf fair ; rain wanted.	Fair.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·6	11·6	13	Good.	Good ; cholera seems to be disappearing.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	4·8	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	3·8	11·5			
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	5·2	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·2	14·7	15	Rain much wanted.	Cholera prevalent.
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	6·0	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·1	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	7·3	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	3·8	14·6			
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	6·3	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	6·0	23·0			
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	5·7	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	D. 0·6	...	...	0·1	D. 0·2	...	...	0·9	10·4	14·7	47·2	10	Favorable.	Cholera abating.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	9·4	36·5			
	Mansáhra†	R.	...	...	R.	...	0·2	...	0·2	5·4	13·7	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	6·6	18·2	22	Do.	Fair ; cholera disappearing.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.

(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.

F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 28th July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

HISSAR AND ROHTAK SPRING CATTLE FAIR.

No. 706, dated Lahore, 11th June 1879.

From—J. A. E. MILLER, Esquire, Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab.

I AM directed to submit, for the information of Government, the accompanying Report of the Commissioner of Hissar on the Spring Cattle Fairs of the Hissar and Rohtak Districts.

2. The number of cattle brought to the fairs shows a considerable increase, as compared with the spring of 1878, and so also does the number sold. The average price per head was lower in Hissar, but higher in Rohtak.

3. It appears that though the results of the Rohtak Fair were better than in 1878, they were not equal to those of 1877. The falling off in both districts, as compared with 1877, is attributed partly to the influence of the Hardwár Fair, which this year was of special religious importance, being the 12th year, and which attracted immense numbers of people. The doubtful prospects of the rabi crop had also an unfavorable effect on the attendance of buyers.

4. At the Hissar Fair 8,165 bullocks changed hands, at an average price of Rs. 19-8-4.

The Deputy Commissioner reports that there were two or three cases of foot-and-mouth disease. The animals affected were promptly removed, and fortunately the disease did not spread.

The list of prizes announced amounted to Rs. 6[illegible]1, but only Rs. 150 were distributed.

5. At the Rohtak Fair 17,091 bullocks attended, of which 9,938 were sold, at an average price of Rs. 25-13-2. Here, as at Hissar, the cows sold at a little over Rs. 9 a head.

At this fair prizes were offered to the amount of Rs. 250, but only Rs. 116 were awarded.

6. Both fairs continue to be very useful and popular, especially as a market for plough bullocks.

No. 113, dated Hissar, 9th May 1879.

From—Colonel C. C. MINCHIN, Commissioner and Superintendent, Hissar Division,
To—The Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

No. 109, dated 8th April 1879, from the Deputy Commissioner, Hissar.
No. 144, dated 3rd May 1879, from the Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak.

I HAVE the honor to submit the District reports of the Spring Cattle Fairs at Hissar and Georgegarh.

2. The following table exhibits the general results :—

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.		No. of cattle brought to the fair.	No. sold.	Value of cattle sold.	Average value per head.	Fees, &c., realized.
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
HISSAR.	Hissar ...	1877-78...	9,875	8,021	1,71,017	21 5 1	2,672 2 9
		1878-79...	11,425	8,315	1,61,198	19 6 2	2,570 10 3
	Rohtak Georgegarh	1877-78...	11,099	6,957	1,42,701	20 8 2	693 11 0
		1878-79...	17,484	10,119	2,58,386	25 8 6	1,092 12 0

3. At Hissar there was an increase in the number of cattle brought to the fair of 1,950, as compared with preceding year; and an increase of 294 in the number sold; but there was a great decrease in the value of cattle sold, amounting to Rs. 9,819; while the average value was also less, being only Rs. 19-6-2. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 2,570-10-3, or a decrease of Rs. 101-8-6.

4. At Rohtak, on the other hand, there was an increase of 6,385 in the number of cattle brought to the fair, and of 3,162 in the number sold; while the average value of cattle sold was (Rs. 6-2-4) higher than at Hissar. The fees realized at Hissar, Rs. 2,570-10-3, were much in excess of those realized at Georgegarh, *viz.*, Rs. 1,092-12-0.

5. The Deputy Commissioner of Hissar attributes the falling off in the sales to want of competition, from the very small number of Beopárís and Banjáras attending the fair. This may have been caused partly by the unfavorable prospects of the season, which prevented the dealers from the Punjab attending, and the fact that the Georgegarh Fair was being held at the same time; many buyers from the North-Western Provinces would naturally prefer visiting the nearer fair to that at Hissar; and lastly, on account of the Hardwár Fair.

6. That these causes influenced the non-attendance of buyers is corroborated by Mr. Wood's remarks on the Georgegarh Fair, as, although the attendance and sales were far greater than in the preceding year, they were far smaller than in the spring of 1877.

7. In both the fairs only a small sum was distributed in prizes, *viz.*, Rs. 150 at Hissar, and Rs. 116 at Georgegarh. At Hissar the prizes were given too late, when all the best cattle had left.

8. The financial results of both were fairly good, and the expenditure not high. I beg to submit for sanction the bills as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar.—1st Bill.—Prizes, Establishment, &c., Rs. 318-10-0 + Rs. 61-4-3 (Jail supplies) ...	=	379	14	3
2nd Bill.—Repairs to sheds, &c., Rs. 38-15-0 + Rs. 3-6-9 (Jail supplies) ...	=	42	5	9
Total ...		422	4	0
Rohtak.—One Bill.—Establishment, Prizes, &c., Rs. 312-5-0 + Rs. 19-3-4 (Jail supplies) ...	=	331	8	4

No. 109, dated 8th April 1879.

From—Colonel T. F. Forster, Deputy Commissioner of Hissar,

To—The Commissioner and Superintendent, Hissar Division.

I have the honor to submit the following report in connection with the Spring Cattle Fair held here, which commenced on the 12th ultimo, and terminated on the 29th idem, having lasted 18 days.

2. The total number of cattle brought to the fair is estimated at 11,425, compared with 9,875 in the corresponding fair of the preceding year.

3. I attribute the large increase in the number exhibited to the fact that fodder is very plentiful this season, owing to the last kharíf being favorable both for grass as well as other kinds of provender; cattle owners and agriculturists have also gradually replenished their stock since the fodder famine of 1877, when the mortality was unusually severe amongst horned cattle.

4. The number sold is 8,315, against 8,021 the year before, but although in good condition, the cattle were, generally speaking, of smaller stature, and slighter bone. It was also noticed that the show of Nagauri bullocks was limited, and of inferior quality and breed to those usually exhibited.

5. Considering the larger number of animals exhibited this year, the sales were not so great as might have been expected, and as a rule, cattle were sold cheap. This is due to a want of active competition, owing, I believe, chiefly to the comparatively small number of Beopárís and Banjáras who visited the fair, and who usually make extensive purchases, mostly for agricultural purposes.

6. It is possible the great fair at Hardwár may have offered superior attractions to these traders and drawn them away. It is also not unlikely that the demand for plough bullocks in the North-Western Provinces generally was slack in consequence of the unfavorable prospect of the harvest just at that time.

7. The subjoined tabular statement exhibits the different descriptions of cattle sold, and the amounts realized by sale from each class :—

Description of Animals.	No. sold.	Amount realized. Rs.	A.	P.	Average price of each. Rs.	A.	P.
Bullocks	8,165	1,59,429	0	0	19	8	4
Cows	35	329	8	0	9	6	0
Camels	9	304	0	0	33	12	0
Buffaloes	7	142	0	0	20	4	0
Jhotas	77	744	0	0	9	10	9
Ponies	22	249	0	0	11	5	3

8. In the preceding fair the average price realized on the sale of bullocks was Rs. 21-5-1 but as regards the other animals there is not much difference.

9. The aggregate sale proceeds amounts to Rs. 1,61,197, against Rs. 1,71,017 the year, before. The usual fee of 3 pie per rupee was levied on the sales effected, and realized Rs. 2,520-10-3 compared with Rs. 2,672-2-9.

10. The sale of cattle droppings at the fair realized Rs. 50, which is more than has ever been previously obtained.

11. The miscellaneous expenditure incurred, including cost of establishment, &c., amounts to Rs. 272-4-0, exclusive of prizes awarded to the extent of Rs. 150. A separate bill of costs for the same is herewith forwarded for countersignature.

12. The prizes being distributed at the close of the fair when most of the best cattle had either been sold or taken away, the Committee did not consider the animals left to compete were deserving of any substantial rewards. The following is a detail of the several prizes given, namely 2 pair bullocks (Nagauri breed) Rs. 30; 7 pair of bullocks (desi breed) Rs. 41; 11 desi cows Rs. 53; 3 milch buffaloes Rs. 23; and one bull calf Rs. 3.

13. Under all the circumstances stated, I think the financial results may be considered fairly successful, although the income derived was slightly below that of the preceding years.

14. There were two or three cases of foot-and-mouth disease, the sick animals being promptly removed from the fair. The police and sanitary arrangements were well conducted and no complaints were preferred.

Statement showing the results of the Spring Cattle Fair held at Hissar in March 1879.

Animals Exhibited. Description.	No.	Animals Sold. Description.	Total proceeds. Rs.	A.	P.	Average price. Rs.	A.	P.
Bulls ...	...	Bulls ...						
Bullocks ...	11,150	Bullocks ...	...			...		
Cows ...	50	Cows ...	1,59,429	7	0	19	8	4
Male buffaloes ...	100	Male buffaloes ...	329	8	0	9	6	0
Female buffaloes ...	15	Female buffaloes ...	744	0	0	9	10	9
Yearling calves ...	...	Yearling calves ...	142	0	0	20	4	0
Camels (riding ...	...	Camels (riding) ...	...			...		
Do. (loading) ...	60	Do. (loading) ...	...			...		
Milch goats ...	...	Milch goats ...	304	0	0	33	12	0
Sheep ...	...	Sheep ...	...			...		
Horses ...	50	Horses ...	...			...		
Ponies ...	...	Ponies ...	249	0	0	11	5	3
Mules ...	...	Mules ...	...			...		
		...	...			...		
Total ...	11,425	Total ...	1,61,197	15	0	...		

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure at the Spring Cattle Fair held at Hissar in March 1879.

Income.	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees on sales at Re. 1-9-0 per cent. or entrance fees per head at	2,520	10	3
Fees on entries for prizes, &c. ..	...		
Rent of shops ...	...		
Other income ...	50	0	0
Total ...	2,570	10	3

Expenditure.				Rs.	A.	P.
Prize as per List ...				150	0	0
Advertisement and other printing charges				64	11	0
Canal water ...				...		
Preparing the ground and approaches ...				38	15	0
Establishment (in detail) ...				38	7	3
Moharrirs	32	10	3			
Peons	5	13	0			
Rewards ...				...		
Other Expenses (under suitable heads)				130	2	9
Total ...				422	4	0

List of Prizes at the Spring Cattle Fair held at Hissar in March 1879.

Detail of prizes as announced.

Description of Cattle.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
Section I.—Horned Cattle.	
1st Class. Bulls, 1st prize, &c., (according to number of prizes) ...	340 0 0
2nd Class. Cows for improving draught cattle ...	40 0 0
3rd Class. Cows for improving milch cattle ...	120 0 0
4th Class. Male buffaloes ...	...
5th Class. Female buffaloes ...	...
6th Class. Yearling calves ...	...
Section II.—Camels.	
7th Class. Riding camels ...	...
8th Class. Loading camels ...	...
Section III.—Sheep and Goats.	
9th Class. Milch goats ...	...
10th Class. Pens of not less than 20 sheep ...	131 0 0
Section IV.—Horses, Ponies and Mules.	
11th Class. Horses, ponies, mules ...	...
Total amount of prizes announced ...	631 0 0

Detail of prizes as awarded.

Description of Cattle.	Amount. Rs. A. P.
Section I.—Horned Cattle.	
1st Class. Bulls, 1st prize, &c. ...	74 0 0
2nd Class. Cows for improving draught cattle ...	40 0 0
3rd Class. Cows for improving milch cattle ...	13 0 0
4th Class. Male buffaloes ...	...
5th Class. Female buffaloes ...	23 0 0
6th Class. Yearling calves ...	...
Section II.—Camels.	
7th Class. Riding camels ...	...
8th Class. Loading camels ...	...
Section III.—Sheep and Goats.	
9th Class. Milch goats ...	...
10th Class. Pens of not less than 20 sheep ...	...
Section IV.—Horses, Ponies and Mules.	
11th Class. Horses, ponies, mules. ...	...
Total amount of prizes awarded ...	150 0 0

HISSAR:
The 8th April 1879.

T. F. FORSTER,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 144, dated Rohtak, 3rd May 1879.

From—O. WOOD, Esquire, Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak,

To—The Commissioner and Superintendent, Hissar Division.

Return of Spring Cattle Fairs, 1878.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Return of the past Spring Cattle Fair.

Results of former fairs given for comparison.

2. As the form prescribed has no columns to show the results of former fairs for the purpose of comparison, I will give them in a tabulated statement here.

Period	Entries. Bullocks.	Entries. Cows.	Entries. Buffaloes. Males.	Entries. Buffaloes. Females.	Entries. Ponies.	Entries. Total.	Sales. Bullocks.	Sales. Cows.	Sales. Buffaloes. Males.	Sales. Buffaloes. Females.	Sales. Ponies.	Sales. Total.
Spring 1878.	10,817	212	15	32	23	11,099	6,813 Rs. A. P. a. 1,41,839 0 0 b. 20 13 1	112 Rs. A. P. 596 0 0 5 5 1	2 Rs. A. P. 25 0 0 12 8 0	24 Rs. A. P. 191 0 0 7 15 3	6 Rs. A. P. 50 0 0 8 5 4	6,957. Rs. 1,42,701 ...
Autumn 1878.	10,246	192	28	101	24	10,591	6,145 Rs. A. P. a. 1,89,912 0 0 b. 30 15 3	173 Rs. A. P. 129 0 0 7 7 11	12 Rs. A. P. 81 0 0 6 11 10	56 Rs. A. P. 890 0 0 15 14 2	22 Rs. A. P. 212 0 0 9 10 1	6,398 Rs. 1,92,392 ...
Spring, 1879.	17,091	215	75	64	36	17,481	* 9,938 Rs. A. P. a. 2,56,616 0 0 b. 25 13 2	154 Rs. A. P. 141 10 0 9 2 7	3 Rs. A. P. 20 0 0 6 12 0	19 Rs. A. P. 280 0 0 14 12 2	5 Rs. A. P. 59 0 0 11 12 9	10,119 Rs. 2,58,86 ...

a. Total value.
b. Average per head.
* Includes three bulls.

Bullocks.

3. These are the principal animals brought to the fair and sold. The remaining descriptions are not worthy of notice.

Numbers entered.

4. In the spring of 1877, before the drought had commenced, the number of entries was 24,458 or more than double the number entered in the three following fairs. The great decrease in the two following fairs was due to the failure of the corresponding kharíf and rabi, and the excessive mortality between those two harvests. As to the third following, *i. e.*, the autumn fair of 1878, the decrease was due to owners not wishing to dispose of their bullocks as they were required for their own use, and the harvest being a bumper one, the outturn of fodder was enormous, and the people anticipated a good rabi. Although the number brought to the last fair was considerably* in excess of that for the two preceding fairs, it is far short† of that for the spring of 1877 when there were no abnormal disturbing causes.

* 16 and 70 per cent. respectively.
† By 30 per cent.

Number sold.

Spring of 1878	6,813	643	Per cent. on number entered.
Autumn of 1878	6,145	603	
Spring of 1879	9,938	583	

Whereas in the two fairs preceding the spring of 1878 the percentages were 47 and 52.

Average prices per head.

5. The following are the average prices per head of bullocks sold :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Spring 1877	...	19	10	0
Autumn 1877	...	18	5	3
Spring 1878	...	20	13	1
Autumn 1878	...	30	15	3
Spring 1879	...	25	13	2

About Rs. 20 per head appears to be the normal average. The high average of autumn 1878 was due to the great demand after the serious mortality and to owners not being desirous of disposing of their stock save at unusually high prices. There is still a good demand for bullocks at slightly decreased prices and will doubtless continue for two or three years.

Income and expenditure.

6. The income and expenditure of the last five fairs have been as follows :—

		Income.			*Expenditure.*			*Surplus.*			*Percentage.*
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.
Spring 1877	...	1,547	12	0	335	6	10	1,212	5	2	21
Autumn 1877	...	933	2	0	304	15	10	628	2	2	33
Spring 1878	...	693	11	0	281	14	10	411	12	2	41
Autumn 1878	...	661	15	0	119	10	2	542	4	10	95
Spring 1879	...	1,092	12	0	286	7	3	806	4	9	74

The high percentage of surplus in the last Autumn Fair was due to no prizes having been given, and in the fair last held to a small expenditure under that head.

Prizes.

7. The prizes announced amounted to Rs. 250 ; but owing to a poor show the awards amounted to only Rs. 116.

Fair closed and opened on 14th and 28th respectively.

8. The fair opened on the 14th and closed on the 28th March. I was present on the 4th day, but was unable to attend at the distribution of prizes as more important work took me far away.

Great interest taken by Extra Assistant Commissioner and Tahsíldár of Jhajjar.

9. I have pleasure in bringing to your notice the great interest taken in this fair by the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Sálig Rám, and Devi Sahái, Tahsíldár, whose arrangements were satisfactorily carried out by the Náib Tahsíldár, Sardár Singh.

Statement showing the results of the Georgegarh Cattle Fair, held at Georgegarh, District Rohtak, on 14th March 1879.

Animals exhibited.		Animals sold.			
Description.	No.	Description.	No.	Total proceeds.	Average price.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bulls ...	3	Bulls ...			
Bullocks ...	17,091	Bullocks ...	9,938	2,56,615 10 0	25 13 2
Cows ...	215	Cows ...	154	1,411 2 0	9 2 7
Male buffaloes ...	75	Male buffaloes ...	3	20 4 0	6 12 0
Female buffaloes ...	64	Female buffaloes ...	19	280 8 0	14 12 2
Yearling calves ...	...	Yearlings calves ...	...		
Camels (riding) ...	...	Camels (riding) ...	...		
Do. (loading) ...	...	Do. (loading) ...	...		
Milch goats ...	...	Milch goats ...	...		
Sheep ...	...	Sheep ...	...		
Horses ...	...	Horses ...	...		
Ponies ...	36	Ponies ...	5	59 0 0	11 12 9
Mules ...	...	Mules ...	...		
Total ...	17,484	Total ...	10,119	2,58,386 8 0	25 8 6

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure at the Georgegarh Cattle Fair held at Georgegarh on the 14th March 1879.

Income.	Rs. A. P.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Fees on sales at Rs. per cent. on entrance fees per head at one anna ...	1,092 0 0	Prizes as per list ...	...	116 0 0
		Advertisement and other printing charges	...	19 3 0
		Canal water ...	...	...
		Repairing the ground and approaches ...	...	25 13 9
Fees on entries for prizes, &c., ...	0 12 0	Establishment (in detail).—		
Rent of shops ...		5 Moharrirs from 14th to 28th March 1879, @ Rs. 15 per mensem, 15 days ...	36 4 0	
Other income ...		1 Moharrir from 14th to 18th March 1879, @ Rs. 15 per mensem, 4½ days ...	2 2 10	
		1 Moharrir from 14th to 20th March 1879, @ Rs. 15 per mensem, 6½ days ...	3 2 3	
		1 Moharrir from 17th to 28th March 1879, @ Rs. 15 per mensem, 11½ days ...	5 9 1	
		1 Moharrir from 19th to 24th March 1879, @ Rs. 15 per mensem, 6 days ...	2 14 5	
		20 Chaukidárs from 14th to 20th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensem, 15 days ...	48 5 8	
		6 Chaukidárs from 20th to 28th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensem, 9 days ...	8 11 6	
		2 Chaukidárs from 14th to 18th and from 25th to 26th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensem, 6½ days ...	2 1 6	
		1 Chaukidár from 14th to 25th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensem, 11½ days ...	1 13 7	
		1 Chaukidár from 15th to 28th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensen, 14 days ...	2 4 2	
		2 Chaukidárs from 16th to 28th March 1879, @ Rs. 5 per mensem, 13 days ...	4 3 2	117 9
		Other expenses (under suitable heads :—		
		Country Stationery ...	6 15 0	
		Watering ...	27 4 3	
		Carriage ...	6 12 0	
		Wages of coolies ...	4 12 3	
		Repairs to huts of Temporary Establishment ...	1 0 0	
		Temporary fence ...	5 1 9	
		Lighting ...	0 15 0	52 14 3
Total ...	1,092 12 0	Total ...	...	331 8 0

NOTE.—Difference of a pie or two here and there in the entries under expenditure is owing to the Tahsíldárs not having a copy of Neel's Ready Reckoner.

List of prizes at the Georgegarh Cattle Farm held at Georgegarh on the 14th March 1879.

DETAIL OF PRIZES AS ANNOUNCED.

DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.	Amount.
SECTION I.—HORNED CATTLE.	Rs. A. P.
1st Class. Bulls, 1st prize, &c., according to number of prizes ...	50 0 0
2nd Class. Cows for improving draught cattle	25 0 0
3rd Class. Cows for improving milch cattle	25 0 0
4th Class. Male buffaloes ...	100 0 0
5th Class. Female buffaloes ..	25 0 0
6th Class. Yearling calves ...	15 0 0
SECTION II.—CAMELS.	
7th Class. Riding camels ...	...
8th Class. Loading camels ...	..
SECTION III.—SHEEP AND GOATS.	
9th Class. Milch goats ...	5 0 0
10th Class. Pens of not less than 20 sheep ..	5 0 0
SECTION IV.—HORSES, PONIES AND MULES.	
11th Class. Horses, ponies and mules. ...	...
Total amount of prizes announced ...	250 0 0

DETAIL OF PRIZES AS AWARDED.

DESCRIPTION OF CATTLE.	Amount.
SECTION I.—HORNED CATTLE.	Rs. A. P.
1st Class. Bulls, 1st prize, &c., according to number of prizes of, in No. ..	81 0 0
2nd Class. Cows for improving draught cattle ..	...
3rd Class. Cows for improving milch cattle, 3 ...	35 0 0
4th Class. Male buffaloes ...	...
5th Class. Female buffaloes ...	...
6th Class. Yearling calves ...	...
SECTION II.—CAMELS.	
7th Class. Riding camels ...	...
8th Class. Loading camels ...	...
SECTION III.—SHEEP AND GOATS.	
9th Class. Milch goats ...	...
10th Class Pens of not less than 20 sheep	...
SECTION IV.—HORSES, PONIES AND MULES.	
11th Class. Horses, ponies and mules ...	...
Total amount of prizes awarded ...	116 0 0

ROHTAK :
The 3*rd May* 1879.

O. WOOD,
Deputy Commissioner.

No. 863, dated 21st July 1879.

From—LEPEL GRIFFIN, Esquire, Secretary to Government, Punjab,

To—The Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

I AM desired to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 706, of the 11th June, forwarding Reports on the Spring Cattle Fairs of the Hissar and Rohtak Districts, which show fairly good results, but I am to observe that there would seem to have been bad management at Rohtak in deferring the distribution of prizes to the close of the fair, when the best of the cattle had been sold and taken away.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1879.

Districts.	Number of Works.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	1	Pakka well ...	200	
Gurgaon ...	14	Pakka wells ...	2,605	
Karnál ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hissar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Rohtak ...	...			
Sirsa ...	1	Pakka well ...	50	
Umballa ...	...	*Nil.*		
Ludhiána ...	...			
Simla ...	...			
Jullundur ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hoshiárpur ...	...			
Kángra ...	...			
Amritsar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gurdáspur ...	...			
Siálkot ...	4	(4) Pakka wells, and repairs to an old one.	440	
Lahore ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gujránwála ...	...			
Ferozepore ...	1	Pakka well ...	100	
Ráwalpindi ...	...	Repairs to a pakka well ...	300	
Jhelum ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gujrát ...	...			
Shahpur ...	...			
Mooltan ...	...	*Nil.*		
Jhang ...	...			
Montgomery ...	...			
Muzaffargarh ...	1	(1) Pakka well, and repairs to two old ones.	180	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	*Nil.*		
Dera Gházi Khan ...	...			
Bannu ...	...			
Peshávar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hazára ...	...			
Kohát ...	...			
Total ...	22	Total Rs. ...	3,875	

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 28th July 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT ON RAWALPINDI HORSE FAIR OF 1879.

Copy of Report on the Horse Fairs by Veterinary Surgeon A. E. QUERIPEL, No. 68, dated 29th March 1879, to the Secretary Rawalpindi Horse Fair Committee.

I HAVE the honor to state that, under orders received from the Deputy Adjutant-General, R. A., I attended as Member and Veterinary Adviser to the Committee at the Rawalpindi Horse Fair for the year 1879, and beg to report as follows :—

2. That although there were fewer horses than are generally to be met with at this fair, still the quality of the stock exhibited shewed that there were many well capable of becoming remounts for British Cavalry and Artillery, and large numbers admirably suited for Native Cavalry and Police. The dearth of horses on this occasion I attribute to two causes :—

1st.—Scarcity of grass and grain in the districts.

2nd.—The number of remounts bought previously by Officers of Native Cavalry Corps.

3. I was greatly struck by the amount of bone shewn by brood mares, their joints being well developed; and further they exhibited in many cases great power below the knee. I regret, however, to find that the liberty system has not been adopted to any extent amongst the zamindars. A large proportion of excellent mares lost points in soundness, entirely owing to diseases of joints, mainly the hocks. This was not, however, due to any inherent weakness or malformation of these parts, for on the contrary I seldom saw so many mares collected together in which these joints were better developed. The cause I attribute solely to the inhuman mode of fastening these animals. In addition to this I found some that had become permanently unsound owing to malformation, their toes being turned either in or out; this also I attribute partially to the abovenamed cause, but also to the small amount of attention paid by the zamindars to the feet of their animals.

4. The young stock too, especially those over two years of age, are suffering from the same defects, and besides are in many cases much tied in at the elbow. I tried to impress on some of the zamindars the advantage which they would derive by allowing them more freedom, but it was plain to see that after a certain age these men become frightened of them and are thereby led to tie them up. Under these circumstances, if I might be allowed to make a suggestion, I would say that more remounts would be obtained for the British Service if Government bought them at a younger age, say from 2 to 3 years old.

5. With reference to the breeding in the districts, I would beg to draw especial attention to the splendid mares exhibited; many possessed every quality necessary for brood purposes (except the unsoundness alluded to above), and it must be palpable that the stock is improving and will still improve. Amongst the young stock I found that those with most bone power and action were either by Norfolk trotters or stud-breds. Those by the latter were in many cases especially good, shewing the cross between these stallions and Punjabi mares to be infinitely superior to the produce of these sires in the North-Western Provinces. The stock of some of the best shaped and higher caste Arabs was also worthy of great commendation, but that by the English thoroughbreds was weedy, and unlikely ever to make remounts.

6. I would beg to draw attention to the unsoundness of hocks of many of the young stock under 2 years of age, which is in my opinion attributable to the use of the present sharp barbarous bit. This instrument of torture causes them to rear, and the strain thereby thrown on these joints is such as to cause bursal bony enlargements. I would therefore suggest that good English bits of some approved pattern be given to each prize-winner at the next fair to induce the zamindars to do away with that at present in use; and further that a rule should be established that no animal should be brought up for examination without a plain bit in its mouth, as it is in many cases next to impossible to decide on the soundness of an animal when he is hanging back from fear; further I feel confident that many lost points for action from being unable to extend themselves.

7. One of the duties of a Veterinary Surgeon deputed by Government to attend the Horse Fairs in various parts of the country, is that of detecting any animal which may be brought in suffering from contagious disease, and I need scarcely point out that this duty is one of vital importance, where so many horses are congregated together. In Rawalpindi, I regret to say that it is next to impossible to exercise any supervision; the site on which the fair is held appears to me most unsuitable in every way; but looked at in the light of facilitating the detection of contagious diseases, I would say that in lieu of gaining this most desirable end, it adds to the facility of concealing disease. Sanitation I also found sadly neglected, overcrowding, uncleanliness and want of fresh pure air seemed to me to prevail everywhere; and as these are the well known causes inducing the appearance of glanders, farcy, anthrax (Ludhiana Fever), and such like diseases, I fear that an outbreak will sooner or later make its appearance. I trust however that before such a calamity occurs, the authorities will see the advisability to remove the site to one in which sanitary measures can be properly attend to.

Dated 5th April 1879.

From—G. L. SMITH, Esquire, Secretary Rawalpindi Horse Fair Committee,
To—The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi.

THE Committee of the Rawalpindi Horse Fair 1879 have the honor to submit their report, and to request you to forward it to Government.

PRESIDENT:

Colonel Gordon, R. H. A.

MEMBERS:

Major Davidson, R. A.
Captain Barker, 10th Hussars.
Lieutenant Sherries, R. A., No. 1 Mountain Battery, Punjab Frontier Force.
Mr. Meyrick, Assistant Superintendent Horse Breeding Operations.
Mr. Queripal, Veterinary-Surgeon.
Mr. Davies, Veterinary-Surgeon.
Mr G. L. Smith, Assistant Commissioner, Secretary.

2. The Committee, composed of the officers named in the margin, commenced their duties on the 25th March and concluded them on the 28th, inspecting and judging during that period all the horses and mules that were exhibited with a view to competing for prizes.

3. There were in all 1,234 horses and mares exhibited, including young stock and animals not competent to try for prizes; and 400 donkeys and mules of all descriptions.

Their classification is given below with the numbers of the two preceding years alongside for comparison.

	1877	1878	1879
Brood Mares.			
Branded mares in foal or with foal at foot (by Government stallions)	232	184	141
Ditto served by ditto	129	57	29
Ditto for mule breeding	53	39	39
Ditto not served	26	65	48
Karnal mares (V. R.) sold to breeders	0	19	16
Total	440	364	273
Fillies.			
Yearlings	95	124	49
2-year old	165	135	70
3 do.	228	214	104
Total	488	473	223
Colts.			
Yearlings	152	184	60
2-year old	208	242	124
3 " "	260	320	117
4 " "	0	0	91
5-year and over	270	299	0
Total	890	1,045	392
Geldings.			
2-year old	5	10	9
3 do do	28	8	6
4 do.	43	22	8
5 do.	0	0	8
Total	76	40	31
Miscellaneous			
Foreign horses, Persian, &c.	15	85	42
Government stallions with Natives	0	4	7
Other horses not competing	0	239	266
Total	15	328	315
Donkey stallions for sale	36	49	20
Mules.			
Yearlings, and 2-year old	288	234	205
3-year old	174	194	120
Any age or height above 13-2	104	13	55
Total	566	441	380

4. The total number of horses and mares brought to the fair last year was 2,288, and of mules 441; therefore the above figures shew a very great falling off this year in the show of horses, and a considerable decrease in that of mules.

5. In view of the extreme unfavorableness of the present season, this unsatisfactory result will be at once attributed to its true cause, and not to any decline in the popularity or usefulness of the fair. There appears every reason to believe that in normal years the popularity of the fair and the numbers of horses exhibited will gradually increase; but during the present year, exhibitors have been kept back party by the high prices of grain now prevailing, and partly by their having disposed of much of their stock in answer to the demand caused by the war: a combination of elements more adverse to the success of the show could not have occurred.

6. While the present show fails in quantity, it is well up to the mark in quality; in this respect, indeed, exceeding (where such could be expected as in the case of young stock) the show of last year.

7. The branded brood mares were as usual a very fine class. Barring the unsoundness of the joints of many caused by being tied up and badly ridden, they are exactly of such a stamp as (being crossed with the Government stallions) is required for the production of stock suitable for Military purposes. Their quality and power is such that this stock should be suitable not only for Irregular Cavalry remounts, but also for British Cavalry and Artillery.

8. On the whole, the Committee highly commended the class of brood mares, and, to mark their appreciation, added to this class (chiefly to those with foals at foot and mule-breeding mares) extra prizes to the amount of Rs. 255, out of the margin allotted for extra prizes and out of savings from other classes.

9. In accordance with paragraph 8 of the Government Resolution on last year's fair, the Committee awarded to brood mares without produce the same scale of marks as that applied to all other stock, and recommend that this system be adhered to in future.

10. The fillies were as usual a very fine class, especially the two-year olds, which were magnificent. The Committee cannot too highly commend the pick of the animals exhibited, and consider it a matter for much satisfaction that this class, upon the merits of which depend more than upon any other the prospects of horse-breeding operations in the future, should be so remarkably good.

11. With a view to encourage the zamindars to retain their fillies for brood mares, the Committee recommend that, in future, good prizes should be offered for 4-year old fillies (whether in foal or not) which are branded, or which their owners consent to have branded at the fair.

12. The colts, though somewhat inferior to the fillies, were a very good lot; as a whole they compare very favorably with those exhibited last year. The best were the 2-year olds. It is invariably remarked that all young stock deteriorate very much after 2 years; especially the colts, having less liberty than the fillies, suffer more from the vicious habit of tying up, which is in vogue with the zamindars. To this most hurtful system is to be attributed a large proportion of the unsoundness and bad action which is so deplorably common amongst the stock of all kinds.

13. Another cause of unsoundness and of the ruin of action is the use of the spiked bit, which is common to all, and which cannot be too severely condemned.

It is thought that if plain bits were brought within reach of the breeders their manifest benefit would gradually lead to their adoption, as has been partially done, the Committee understand, in Shahpur; and with a view to this, the Committee recommend that in future bridles with Mameluke bits for leading, and easy English-cut bits for riding, might with advantage be given with prizes, which might if necessary be reduced somewhat from their very high figure to meet the cost.

14. But it will necessarily be a long time before prejudice in this matter can be overcome and a sensible result produced. In the meantime the young stock will continue to deteriorate, after two years of age, to the great detriment of Government, if some measure is not taken to prevent it; and with this view the Committee urgently recommend that young stock should be bought up by Government at an early age and allowed to run free until they attain the age necessary for remount purposes. The small cost of this would be well repaid by the undoubted benefit that would result from it.

15. This important matter of unsoundness is so little attended to by breeders, and is so marked a feature of the generality of the stock, that the Committee suggest that in future more notice should be taken of it in awarding prizes than has hitherto been the case, and that no horse in any class should be eligible for a prize who does not obtain 13 marks out of the 25 assigned for soundness.

16. The four-year old colts were again an inferior lot. Last year the Committee recommended that prizes for this class should in future be discontinued, and notwithstanding

that this proposal was approved of in the review by Government of their Proceedings, the class again appeared in the prize list of this year; and, that faith might not be broken, the prizes were awarded, otherwise they would not have been so.

17. The show of geldings this year was worse than ever. Although 18 prizes, amounting in value to Rs. 700, were offered in this class, only 15 animals came forward to compete; and these, too, were a miserable lot, many of them not equal in value to some of the prizes. It is evident that the handsome prizes yearly offered at this fair to encourage gelding are at present having no effect upon the prejudices and practice of the breeders in this respect. They appear to be held back partly by fear of diminishing their chances of sale to Native gentlemen, and partly (being without professional skill) by fear of losing the animal in the operation. If salutries were provided for the district, the danger of the operation would be obviated, the colts would obtain more liberty, and consequently increased soundness, and the breeders would find in augmented sales and profits that their true interest lay in meeting the demands of Government in the Remount Department. In this way it is suggested that the present obstacles to gelding may be overcome.

18. Until there are some signs of improvement in this respect, the Committee consider it a farce and waste of money to continue to give yearly these handsome prizes to animals which are amongst the weediest in the fair. They suggest, therefore, that while it may be advisable to offer the same prizes as heretofore (so as to keep the encouragement to gelding prominent) no prize should be awarded to any horse who does not obtain 60 marks out of the maximum of 100.

19. Of the 15 geldings who competed 8 were considered by the Committee wholly unworthy of prizes; and therefore 7 only, amounting in value to Rs. 350, were awarded. The balance of Rs. 350 from this class was awarded in others.

20. Circumstances were not favorable for a good show of "Foreign horses, Persian, Kabuli, &c.;" but nevertheless there were a good number present, and many of these were very superior animals, so much so that the Committee awarded 3 additional prizes to this class. The merchants asked very reasonable prices for their animals, and deserve to be encouraged. The Committee therefore recommend the continuance of these prizes in the future.

21. There were 6 entries in the class of Government stallions with Native gentlemen; 5 of these were found in good condition and well cared for, and were each awarded an equal prize of Rs. 25, the extra prizes being awarded out of the savings from other classes.

22. The following statement, showing the names and breed of sires of prize stock, may be of interest:—

Name.		Breed.	Yearling.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	Total.
English.	Native.						
	Tippu.	N. T. ...	5	4	1	...	10
Essay.	Buxar	S. B. ...	...	1	7	...	8
	Sikandar.	A. ...	1	2	3	...	6
	Nek Bakht.	S. B. ...	...	...	5	...	5
Earl.	Wazir.	A. ...	2	1	...	...	3
American.	Afzal.	N. T. ...	2	...	...	...	2
Fric King.	Atishprast.	N. T. ...	2	...	...	...	2
Grey Warrior.	Inayat.	A. ...	...	2	...	1	3
Scottish Chief	Sirdar.	A. ...	...	...	2	...	2
Joe Lovell.	Salar Jang.	N. T. ...	2	...	...	...	2
Star of Kashmir.	Shah Jehan.	A. ...	1	...	...	...	1
Calder.	Mooltan.	T. B. E. ...	...	1	...	...	1
Fireaway.	Calcutta.	N. T. ...	...	1	...	...	1
Blue Shales.	Samandar.	N. T. ...	...	1	...	...	1
Mecca.		A. ...	...	1	...	...	1
	Shahzada.	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
	Khushkhabar.	S. B. ...	...	...	1	...	1
	Hari Singh.	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Arab Hunter.	Shikari.	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
	Padri	S. B. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Sunbeam.	Amir.	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
North Australian.	Shahin Shah.	W. ...	1	...	...	...	1
	Pahlwan.	A. ...	1	...	...	...	1
North Star.	Kutab	A. ...	...	1	...	...	1
Cramp.	Kamdeo	T. B. E ...	...	1	...	...	1
Chapel Royal.	Anniôl	T. B. E ...	...	1	...	...	1
Ruby	Hira	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Volcano	Kohi Nur.	A. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Madras.	Haji.	S. B. ...	...	...	1	...	1
Growler.	Gany.	A. ...	...	...	...	1	1

The four who are the first this year were also first in the past year. This, in the case of the majority, may be accounted for by the same stock taking prizes a second time; but this is not the case with Tippu, who has this year 5 prize yearlings to his name. This and his previous performances show him to be the best horse at the stud at present.

23. The following statistics may also be of interest, especially to officers purchasing remounts in the districts. Tahsil Chakwal of the Jhelum District produced the greatest number of prize animals, *viz.*, 36. It is closely followed by Tahsil Fattehjang of the Rawalpindi District with 34. Then come Pindi Gheb 25, Rawalpindi 21, and Shahpur (District) 12. Shahpur claims the breeder who, singly, gained more prizes than any other, *viz*, Malik Sahib Khan of Mega, Shahpur, who obtained 4 prizes and 6 consolations.

The following are similar statistics for mules :—

Tahsil Fattehjang	8 prizes
do. Rawalpindi	7 ,,
do. Chakwal	6 ,,
do. Gujar Khan	5 ,,

24. The donkey stallions were as usual a very fine lot. A remarkbly good one from Bukhara took the first prize, and was purchased for the stud. The rest were Punjabis. Two additional prizes of the value of Rs. 30 were awarded by the Committee to this class.

25. The show of mules was also very good, the prize winners leaving nothing to be desired. The picked animals of each class were so superior and so numerous that the Committee found it necessary to award a considerable number of extra prizes from their surplus funds.

26. There were some good yearlings exhibited, and to these, although not entered in the list, special prizes were awarded, as the Committee were of opinion that they were very deserving. The Committee recommend that, in future, prizes should always be offered for yearling mules.

27. The maximum height for Artillery mules was taken at 14·2 as directed, instead of 13·2 as was done last year. This brought in a large number of animals eminently fitted for Artillery purposes.

28. The following are the statistics of sales for the present year, alongside of which are placed those of last year for comparison :—

CLASS.	NUMBER.		PRICE.		AVERAGE.	
	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.	1879.
TOTALS.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Horses ...	582	481	56,472	68,550	97	143
Mules ...	192	473*	21,101	48,045	110	102
Donkeys ...	35	19	980	458	27	24
SALES TO GOVERNMENT.						
Horses.						
Native Cavalry ...	123	129	21,064	26,463	172	205
British Cavalry and Artillery ...	...	59	...	11,200	...	190
Horse *Van* Department ...	34	25	3,551	2,682	105	107
Mules.						
Artillery ...	...	99	...	21,692	...	219
Commissariat ...	64	39	9,684	4,697	150	120

* Additional mules were brought after the prize day.

His No. 67, dated 16th February 1878, to Military Secretary to Government, Punjab.

29. The following statistics of sale are embodied in the report at the reques of the General Superintendent, Horse-Breeding Operations :—

Class.	Number sold.	Total price.	Highest price.	Lowest price.	Average.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Yearling fillies ...	12	1,054	120	18	88
2-year old ...	18	1,490	360	10	83
3 Ditto. ...	46	8,173	440	12	178
Yearling colts ...	25	1,243	129	15	50
2-year do. ...	48	5,600	220	9	117
8 Ditto. ...	63	10,608	375	11	168
4 Ditto. ...	66	10,491	750	8	158
4 Ditto. ...	2	168	120	48	84
5 Ditto. ...	5	527	350	27	105
Foreign horses ...	41	6,185	425	90	152
Miscellaneous ...	155	23,010	650	8	149
Mules.					
Yearlings ...	12	714	130	14	59
2-year old ...	286	22,861	380	50	80
3 Ditto. ...	125	19,912	340	53	159
4 Ditto. ...	50	4,559	265	22	91
Donkeys ...	19	458	100	7	24

30. The above figures shew, that although the fair was so small, a large number of sales were effected and good prices realized, notably by the 3-year old fillies, which, as last year, now take the first place in average prices. It is satisfactory to note that the purchases of remounts exceeded by 50 per cent. those of last year, and the number of mules was doubled.

The total amount of business transacted up to 4th April was to the value of Rs. 1,17,053, as against Rs. 1,08,553, which the Committee consider a very satisfactory result.

Secretary to Government, Military Department, No. 2254, dated 31st October 1878, to Commissioner, Rawalpindi.

31. In accordance with the instructions marginally noted, entrance fees were levied for all animals exhibited, producing a sum of Rs. 212. This measure had the desired effect, weeding out from the show lists the inferior animals who had no chance of a prize, without (it is believed) deterring any likely animals from being entered. Out of a total of 1,360 animals of all kinds, eligible to compete for prizes, only 735 entered the show, thus greatly lightening the labours of the Committee, who recommend the continuance of this system in the future.

32. The opportunities afforded by the fair and by the presence of Mr. Meyrick, Assistant Superintendent Horse-Breeding Operations, are annually taken advantage of by the breeders for having their brood mares branded. It is satisfactory to note that much in this line has been done during the present fair. Mr. Meyrick writes on the 2nd April :—"There have been 88 mares branded for horse breeding and 46 for mule breeding since the beginning of the fair. Of those with the horse brand 30 were good enough to breed remounts of various kinds from Artillery to Hussars, and the rest fit for Native Cavalry."

The 4-year old mares brought to me this season were on the average much better than those which I inspected last year.

* Report by Mr. Queripel, Veterinary-Surgeon, No. 68, dated 29th March 1879.

33. The Committee would again draw attention to the objectionable site of the fair. It has been frequently condemned on the grounds of over-crowding and general inconvenience, to which are now added an objection on the ground of sanitation raised by the Veterinary-Surgeon with the Committee, whose remarks are herewith enclosed.*

The present Committee entirely concur in all the objections that have been raised, and therefore solicit a reconsideration of the decision contained in the resolution marginally noted.

Proceedings of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in the Military Department, dated 15th August 1878, paragraph 9.

34. They are of opinion that the Native Cavalry parade ground being a fine open place and near the city would be convenient to both exhibitors and the public, and a suitable site from every point of view. They believe that other horse fairs do not suffer in popularity from being held otherwise than in the centre of the bazars, and the popularity of the fair being now well established, there seems no reason to fear that its removal to the proposed site would have any unfavorable result; at least it might be tried for one year.

35. The show was brought to a satisfactory conclusion on Saturday the 29th by the distribution of prizes by the General Commanding the Division.

36. The Committee desire to record their recognition of the willing services rendered throughout by Tahsildar Bishen Singh and Inspector Kishen Singh.

Dated Rawalpindi, 6th April 1879.

From—G. L. SMITH, Esquire, Secretary to Rawalpindi Horse Fair Committee,

To—The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report of the Horse Fair 1879, with enclosures.

I beg to state that through oversight (caused by large deductions from the published prizes being made in some classes and large additions made in others) Rs. 60 beyond the authorized amount was given in prizes. As each prize winner received at the time a slip stating the prize he was to get, the prizes were bound to be distributed accordingly, and therefore the mistake could not be rectified when the accounts came to be made up, at which time it was first discovered. Accordingly the extra funds had to be provided out of the fees levied for the expense of the fair. As these are well able to meet the extra expense, and as the animals well deserved the extra prizes awarded, I trust that this expenditure may not be thought improper, and that you therefore be pleased to pass it.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Military Department, dated 21st July 1879.

READ—

Report of the Rawalpindi Horse Fair held from 24th to 29th March 1879.

OBSERVATIONS.—Although the fair of 1879 shews a falling off in numbers when compared with the fair of the previous year, His Honor is glad to notice that in all classes excepting "geldings" and four-year olds, high commendation is awarded to the animals selected for prizes. The falling off in numbers is satisfactorily accounted for, and is not attributed to any decline in the popularity of the fair, or to any lessened interest in the matter of breeding.

2. Large prizes have for some years past been given for geldings in the hope of encouraging this class, but the results have not proved encouraging. His Honor believes that dealers and breeders will not take to gelding their young stock, until they are certain of being able to command a sale for this class of horse amongst the Native Chiefs and gentlemen, who now confine their purchases to entire horses or mares. His Honor, however, still advocates the distribution of prizes, but with the restriction recommended by the Committee, that no prize be given unless the animal obtains 60 out of the maximum of 100 marks.

3. As regards the remarks of the Committee in paragraph 13 of their Report on the subject of the use of spiked bits, His Honor observes that it is difficult to say what should be done. Sharp and severe bits are doubtless used because they are cheap and do not require any strong or expensive head-stalls. His Honor thinks that the recommendation of the Committee may be carried out, and that all the District Officers in breeding districts will be desired to lose no opportunity in explaining to breeders the injury which is incurred by using spiked bits.

4. It is noted in regard to paragraph 14, that the Government of India evidently intend to purchase stock at an early age, as some land for runs has recently been set aside for this purpose in the Lahore District.

5. His Honor has read with much satisfaction the Committee's remarks on the mules exhibited. There appear to have been some very fine animals shown. Unsoundness in this class did not exist, and it is believed to be a fact that a sound mule can be produced out of an unsound mare.

6. The statistics given in paragraphs 28 and 29 shew that a good deal of business is done, and that the fair is useful as well as popular. It is recorded that 481 horses at an average of Rs. 143, and that 473 mules (a number in excess of the number exhibited), were sold.

7. The Committee again bring to notice the inconvenience experienced in consequence of the small extent of available space for the large number of horses which now come to the fair. The site is doubtless too small, and the attention of Commissioner of the Rawalpindi Division will be directed to this matter. His Honor in remarking on the report of last year said that he would prefer, in the interests of breeders and exhibitors, that any improvements made should be in the direction of increasing the capabilities of the existing site.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to record his acknowledgments to Colonel Gordon, Royal Artillery, President, and to the members of the Committee.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,

S. BLACK, *Colonel*,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Military Department.

REPORT ON SHAHPUR HORSE SHOW OF 1879.

No. 203, dated Shahpur, 27th March 1879.

From—Major E. C. CORBYN, Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur,
To—The Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division.

IN submitting the report on the Shahpur Horse Fair, held on the dates noted in the margin, I have the honor to make the following observations.

27th, 28th, 29th and 30th January 1879.

2. It is very gratifying to learn from so high an authority as Mr. Meyrick that he considers the stock shown of good size, excellent in shape, breeding and action : on the whole, very fair.

3. Every member of the Committee was struck with the remarkable soundness of the stock selected for prizes, indeed with that exhibited by the majority of animals shown. I am sure His Honor will be highly pleased with the evidence given in the reports subjoined from Mr. Meyrick, Major Macnaghten, and Major Wheeler. The latter was here on the occasion of a Horse Fair held in 1872, and he notes in what respect he notices an improvement, which results are highly encouraging and satisfactory, as the greatest care and attention have been devoted the last few years in putting the most suitable mares to the different stallions.

4. There should be a yearly Horse Show at Shahpur, as spasmodic exhibitions every now and then do more harm than good.

5. It should never be lost sight of, as Major Wheeler remarks, that the people of this district have a real love for horse-breeding. This *shoak* cannot be ingrafted; it must, as it is in Yorkshire and other English counties renowned for its horses, be an old established one. The sum sanctioned for the Shahpur Fair was wholly insufficient. If really suitable prizes are to be given, the minimum should be Rs. 6,000. It is no use to try and club two districts together. The people from Shahpur will not go to Jhang, and the Deputy Commissioner of Jhang could not induce his people to come here.

6. Horse Fairs are held in many districts in the Punjab, where to have such fairs is merely waste of money. Ráwalpindi should be the Provincial Horse Fair, and Shahpur and a few other districts, where there are established breeds and well-known breeders, should have Horse Shows with sufficient money allotments, from which ample prizes could be given. Had it not been for the good sales effected (Rs. 9,040), most of the horse-breeders would have been very dissatisfied by the meagre prizes awarded; but what could be done with only Rs. 1,860 to be divided among so many?

7. Four students were sent by the District Committee to the Veterinary School at Haupper to be trained as salutris, and three returned last November duly qualified. There is now a trained salutri at each of the tahsils; and whenever cattle disease breaks out, or any horses belonging to zamindars are ill, a professional Veterinary Surgeon is available, and I hope through this agency to induce all owners of young stock to geld them. Indeed, I have already been successful in inducing some Hindu horse owners (who show the greatest aversion to it) at Chakramdas to submit their young cattle to the operation.

8. All District Committees would do well to adopt the Shahpur plan of sending lads to Haupper to learn Veterinary Surgery, as it is important to have skilled salutris in a district.

Major Macnaghten, Major Wheeler, Mr. Meyrick, Mr. B. Fox.

9. In conclusion, I have to thank the officers noted in the margin for the able assistance they afforded me at the Horse Fair, and for their reports.

Memo. on the Horse Show held at Shahpur, 27th to 30th January 1879 (inclusive)—Notification No. 232, of 31st December 1878, *Punjab Gazette*, 2nd January 1879.

Committee.

THE Committee for judging and awarding the prizes consisted of Major E. C. Corbyn, Deputy Commissioner, President; Mr. Meyrick, Veterinary Surgeon, Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab; Major Macnaghten, 13th Bengal Lancers; Major Wheeler, 18th Bengal Cavalry, Members.

2. The last two, with Major O. Barnes, Commanding 10th Bengal Cavalry (who arrived late), came to purchase remounts for their regiments, and the bulk of the horses sold during the show were purchased by them.

3. The other civil officers of the district were also present at the Show.

General arrangements.

4. The Show was held on a piece of open ground to the north of the Deputy Commissioner's house (near the stables of the Government horses), where everything was within reach of the people, who mustered between 2,000 and 3,000. The Tiwanahs, who brought a large number of horses, had their tents pitched close by, and those not provided with shelter took their horses for the night to the neighbouring sarais and surrounding villages. The ground (as per plan annexed) was railed off, and the horses picketed in the divisions set apart for each separate class. Awnings and shamiánas were pitched for the Judges and visitors directly in front and on the opposite side of the road leading to Shahpur, and on the road itself (a good broad unmetalled road), the horses were examined, bhistis and sweepers were at work, and the police kept order.

Work done.

5. The first day (27th) was devoted to putting the horses in their proper places, and supplying them with tickets, &c. The next three (28th to 30th) were the days on which the examination went on, and on the 30th January the prizes in money and certificates were distributed. The money put into red silk purses, and with the pretty certificates (filled in and signed), were handed by the Deputy Commissioner to each successful owner as he led the prize winner, furnished with a pretty head-piece, carolling amidst the crowd on both sides.

Number of horses, &c., brought to the Show.

6. The number of horses, &c., brought to the Show was 972, of which 264 were exhibited and 94 got prizes, 69 in money, aggregating Rs. 1,860 and 25 (including civil officers of the district exhibiting) certificates. Only such horses were of course brought as had any chance in the way of competing, or which were for sale; and but for the bad season the number would have been greater. As it was, some of the young stock were not in the condition they would have been had they been fed on green wheat.

Of the Jhang District.

7. The number of horses from the Jhang District were exceedingly small—only 8, which is to be regretted, and to 4 prizes were awarded. For one a special prize was made up, more to compensate the owner for his trouble in coming and to encourage others.

Prize list adhered to.

8. The prizes published in the *Punjab Gazette* were adhered to in all but a few cases, and the savings from those given in other classes, as will be mentioned further on.

Minute examination.

9. Each horse was most carefully examined, and whenever a tie occurred (for money prizes), both animals were brought up together before the Judges and again examined. Zamindars, even if they do not gain prizes, are satisfied when they find that their horses have had some marks given to them, and after all the trouble they go to in attending the Show, it would be bad policy to send them away dissatisfied.

Sales.

10. There were 43 sales to value of Rs. 9,040, on which at 2 per cent. the fees came to Rs. 180-12-9. The average price, Rs. 210, is fairs, considering the bad season. Branded brood mares could not be sold, and zamindars asked fancy prices for others. It is a good sign for the district when the zamindars do not care to sell their young stock.

Appendices.

11. Appendix A. shows the number of each class exhibited; B., Statement of prize winners; and C., Statement of sales.

Work of each Judge.

12. The full marks allowed were 100, *viz.*—

For soundness	25
,, quality	25
,, action	25
,, power	25

Their reports.

Mr. Meyrick took "soundness" and "action," Major Macnaghten "quality," and Major Wheeler "power," and their separate reports accompany.

Class exhibited with details. (a) and (b) CLASS I.

13. The first class were the "branded mares 5 to 14 years old," "with" and "without" stock, by Government stallions. Some of the prizes allowed were very liberal, but not sufficient in number. This and the next class are the only two classes which must necessarily remain with the breeders, being branded, and are therefore large.

(a)—"Branded mares with stock."

14. There were 6 prizes, aggregating Rs. 270, for the mares with stock, and these with 4 more certificates of commendation were awarded, the winners in every case being Shahpur mares.

Marks obtained.

15. The marks obtained by the first two mares were 96 and 92, respectively, out of a possible 100, or higher than even the first prize winner (a gelding) in the Jhang Horse Show of 1877, which gained 90, and among the mares of this class the highest marks then were only 83.

(b)—"Branded mares without stock." CLASS I.—Continued.

16. For the mares without stock (in the same class) there were only 5 prizes, aggregating Rs. 210, whereas 95 were exhibited; and as a large number were ties, and the marks gained ran close to each other, three additional prizes of Rs. 20 each were allowed out of savings from other classes (IV (*a*), VII (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*),—fillies and geldings not being in sufficient numbers or of very good quality, and 8 more in certificates of commendation. All these were also Shahpur mares.

Marks obtained.

17. The marks obtained were as follows:—

	Soundness.	*Quality.*	*Action.*	*Power.*	*Total.*	
Full ...	25	25	25	25	100	
PRIZE WINNERS.						
1 and 2	25	20	22	20	87	Ties.
3 and 4	All full marks.		Nearly full marks.		84	
5 and 6					83	
7					82	
8					81	
9 to 12					79	
13 to 16					78	

CLASS II.
"Branded fillies"—(*a*) 4-year old.

18. A small number exhibited. Four received the prizes sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 130, and a fifth a commendatory certificate. All received full marks for soundness and high marks for action, the first prize winner gaining 87 marks—all of Shahpur District.

(*b*) 3-year old.

19. The same remarks apply, except that there were only 3 prizes, aggregating Rs. 100, sanctioned. Owing to a tie of 79 marks, a fourth prize of Rs. 20 was added out of the savings (mentioned above), and a commendatory certificate given to a fifth. In this lot also all received full marks for soundness, and high marks for action, and all belong to this district.

CLASS III.
Unbranded fillies out of branded mares by Government stallions.
(*a*)—4-year old.

20. Out of 9 exhibited (all of Shahpur District), 5 received the prizes sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 150, and a sixth a commendatory certificate.

Soundness and action as above.

(*b*)—3-year old.

21. Five, out of 10 exhibited, received prizes; Rs. 100 were sanctioned for 4 prizes; and a fifth of Rs. 10 was added out of savings from other classes.

Here too all received full marks for soundness, the first prize gaining 90 marks. The last prize (of 79 marks) falling to the Jhang District.

(*c*)—2-year old.

22. Out of 15 exhibited in this lot 7 received prizes. The highest marks, 85, were gained by fillies belonging to civil officers, who got certificates of commendation, so that these two money prizes fell to the third and fourth (which were also ties). Four prizes were sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 100, and a fifth of Rs. 5 was added out of savings. All but the 6th prize of Rs. 10, which fell to Jhang, were taken by the fillies of this district.

CLASS IV.
Unbranded fillies out of branded mares, but not by Government stallions.
(*a*)—4-year old.

23. Out of 4 exhibited 2 received reduced prizes, and a third a certificate. All of this district.

The prizes were reduced from Rs. 40 and Rs. 30 to Rs. 25 and Rs. 20, owing to the number being small.

(*b*)—3-year old.

24. There was a stronger muster here, and both prizes sanctioned aggregating Rs. 35, and a commendatory certificate being awarded. The highest marks taken were 83. All belong to this district.

(*c*)—2-year old.

25. Three out of 6 exhibited won prizes (all of this district), the highest gaining 85 marks; Rs. 25 had been sanctioned for 2, and the third got a certificate of commendation.

CLASS V.
Colts out of branded mares by Government stallions.
2-year old.

26. Four out of 8 exhibited were awarded prizes, *viz.*, the three money prizes sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 60, and the fourth a certificate. All received full marks for soundness, the highest gaining 88 out of 100 marks. All belong to this district.

3-year old.

27. Three special prizes of Rs. 15, Rs. 10, and a certificate, were awarded to 3-year old colts (all of this district) out of savings.

CLASS VI.
Yearlings out of branded mares by Government stallions.
(*a*)—Colts.

28. Out of 19 exhibited 6 received prizes; but the first two prizes (gaining 85 and 81 marks respectively) having fallen to civil officers, who received only certificates, the last two prizes of Rs. 5 each, out of 6 prizes aggregating Rs. 75 sanctioned, were saved.

(*b*)—Fillies.

29. The prizes sanctioned for these were the same as above, but only 14 were exhibited, and here too the first prize fell to a civil officer, owing to which the last prize of Rs. 5 was saved. All these yearlings belonged to this district.

CLASS VII.
Geldings, 4-year old.

30. Only one was held worthy of a prize for Rs. 60; the second prize of Rs. 40 was therefore saved. Zamindars will probably now have their horses castrated, as three salutris duly instructed in the art have passed through the Haupper Veterinary School, and been employed since November last, who have been directed to move about the district, and castrate, free of charge, such horses as the owners are willing to have gelded.

Geldings continued, 3-year old.

31. There was also a saving in this lot of Rs. 20, *viz.*, the 3rd prize. The second prize was taken by the Jhang District.

2-year old.

32. Here, too, Rs. 20 were saved; the 4th prize sanctioned. Jhang also taking the 3rd prize here.

33. The three prizes sanctioned for 3 and 2-year old mules, aggregating Rs. 60 and Rs. 40, respectively, were awarded; but the best mules in the district were not brought, and a large number were sent to the front for baggage purposes.

CLASS VIII.
Mules, 3-year old and 2-year old.

Bills.

34. Bills for the prices distributed, amounting to Rs. 1,860, and for the miscellaneous expenses connected with the Fair, amounting to Rs. 248-13-9, are herewith submitted.

No. 1394, dated Ráwalpindi, 30th April 1879.

From—Colonel C. H. HALL, Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward, for information, the enclosed letter No. 203, dated 27th ultimo, and enclosures in original, from Major E. C. Corbyn, Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur, reporting on the Shahpur Horse Fair, held on 27th January 1879, and the following days.

2. The only remark I have to make is that the site chosen for the show in proximity to the Government stallions stables does not appear to me to be a good one.

3. The stallions were probably kept in a state of excitement for days; but as Mr. Meyrick was there and did not object, I suppose it was all right. Trained salutris is a very good suggestion.

4. The bills for prizes and expenses incurred on account of the Horse Show are also submitted for countersignature.

Remarks of Veterinary-Surgeon J. J. MEYRICK, Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab, on the Horse Show held at Shahpur in January 1879.

CLASS I.

ON the average of good size, and excellent in shape, soundness and breeding; action is, on the whole, very fair, but some of them show evident signs of having their legs confined too much by ropes in their stables. The prizes were not nearly enough. A few additional ones were given by the Committee from money not required in the other classes, and also several certificates of commendation; but many of the mares to which the latter were awarded certainly deserved prizes in addition.

CLASS II.

Not so numerous as might have been expected in such a good district, but to those which were brought the same remarks apply as to the mares in Class I. The soundness was remarkable, every one selected for examination by the Committee receiving the full number of points on that head, and also high numbers for action.

CLASS III.

These also, especially the 4 and 3 year olds, were fewer in number than I hoped to see, but otherwise they could not easily be surpassed. Out of 24 finally selected for examination, 22 were awarded full points for soundness, and in quality, power and action were equal to those of any district in the Punjab.

CLASS IV.

Decidedly good, but shows a considerable falling off in soundness, so far as can be judged by the few competitors.

CLASS V.

As good as the fillies of the same age, excepting that the proportion of sound animals is much less.

CLASS VI.

Fillies and colts equally good and promising.

CLASS VII.

A great failure, there being scarcely any competitors. The 4-year old gelding, which received a prize, would make, at best, a fair remount for Light Cavalry.

The geldings of five years and upwards were more numerous, and on the whole decidedly better in every respect than those which were young enough to compete.

Class VIII.

Very good in every point, except size,—only one, a mule belonging to Major Corbyn, being large enough for Mountain Battery.

Dated 3rd February 1879.

From—Major W. H. Macnaghten, 13th Bengal Lancers, Rávalpindi,

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur.

I have the honor to forward to you this my report about the late Shahpur Horse Fair.

I attended the Jhang Fair for four years, and I found the Shahpur one very similar, as being more a Show than a Fair.

The stallions at Shahpur are very good, and I am glad to see that excellent horse "Growler" is making his mark in the district, in which the mares are so fine that the fame of Shahpur as a breeding district must increase year by year.

Class I.
Mares 5 to 14 years with stock by Government stallions.

Regarding the animals shown: The mares in this class were very good; but not many were shown, and I believe Jhang had few if any representatives.

Mares 5 to 14 years, without stock by Government stallions.

There were a large number of these, and they were of excellent quality.

Class II.
Branded fillies below 5 years and not in foal.

In this class there were very few shown, but what there were, were good, and the 3-year olds were very promising.

Class III.
Unbranded fillies out of branded mares by Government stallions.

Only a few animals were brought before the Committee in this class, either 4, 3, or 2-years old, but they were promising.

Class IV.
Unbranded fillies out of branded mares, but not by Government stallions.

In the 4-year olds of this class there were, I think, only 4 exhibited; in the 3-year olds very few, and 2-year olds only a few. Some of them promised to be useful animals; but when there are such excellent stallions in the district (Government), I think that very few prizes should be offered in this class.

Class V.

There were very few 2-year old colts out of branded mares by Government stallions.

Class VI.

Of this class there were, I think, rather more fillies than colts, and though some of them were starved-looking in appearance, they showed a deal of quality, with excellent backs and loins, and with good promise altogether.

Geldings.

There was such a poor show of these of the ages for prizes that it is hardly necessary to remark on them. There was only one 4-year old, two 3-year olds, and three 2-year olds.

Mules.

The few mules of each age exhibited were of good quality, though not of any size.

I was very busy during the Fair looking after remounts for my regiment, or would have written a more detailed statement of remarks on each class. When I first saw the mares at Shahpur scattered about, I did not think they came up to the Jhang ones, but when I saw them all paraded together I was delighted with their quality, size and bone.

At Jhang, too, I saw mares from Shahpur, as well as from that district together, where as at the Shahpur Fair, Jhang mares did not put in an appearance. I thought all arrangements in the Fair excellent, but I should like to make one suggestion in the interest of buyers, and that is to have a small strip of *pacca* road one hundred yards long by four yards broad in the middle of the Fair to run horses up and down on.

Report on Power and General Remarks on the Horses at the Shahpur Horse Fair, held in January 1879, by Major R. Wheeler, 18th Bengal Cavalry.

As a member of the Judging Committee on the horses exhibited at the Fair held at Shahpur between the 27th and 31st January 1879 it was my province to judge and award marks on "Power."

Although I consider there is much room for improvement, yet the horses, as a whole, were not wanting in this respect, especially the mares and young stock.

In 1872 I happened to be a member of the Judging Committee in the Fair, held that year at Shahpur. I think this year's Fair compares favorably with that of 1872 in many respects: (1) the number of horses exhibited was much greater; (2) the number of suitable remounts and young animals likely to become so was greater; (3) there was a marked improvement in the general shape and size of the young stock—a result evidently due to the presence of Government stallions in the district.

The love of horses and horse-breeding is perhaps stronger in the people of the Shahpur district than any other in the Punjab; and I think it only requires Government aid and encouragement to increase it to a very great extent. The establishment of an annual fair at Shahpur, the grant of liberal rewards or prizes to deserving breeders, and a sufficient number of suitable stallions distributed over the district, would, I am convinced, make it second to none in India for the supply of remounts suitable for Her Majesty's service.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Military Department,—dated 21st July 1879.

REMARKS.—The District Horse Show held at Shahpur in January 1879 was intended to be a joint annual show for the Jhang and Shahpur Districts; but in this respect it cannot be said to have succeeded, as few if any mares or horses from Jhang attended the fair. Possibly these joint district shows may eventually succeed as the people become more accustomed to them; but for the present at any rate there has been no opportunity afforded for comparing the produce of the two districts.

2. The people of Shahpur appear to be naturally fond of horse-breeding, and their mares are acknowledged to vie with those of Jhang in excellence. The Deputy Commissioner complains that the prizes offered by Government at this show *were wholly inadequate*, but this opinion may not be altogether an impartial one, and His Honor believes that large individual prizes are not necessary, and that the distribution of a fair number of small prizes gives great encourgement to breeders. The entire number of animals shown was 264: of these 94, or over one-third, got prizes, and Rs. 1,860 were distributed, thus averging nearly Rs. 20 for each prize.

3. Sales to a considerable amount (Rs. 9,040) were effected, no doubt greatly stimulated by the pressing demand for remounts, which induced officers to purchase at high prices. Among the animals sold were 8 geldings at prices averaging Rs. 235 each, and as the District Committee of Shahpur has been able to send four students of Veterinary Surgery to the Haupper School to be trained, of whom three have returned duly qualified as salutris and been placed in the three tahsils of the district, there is every reason to hope that the geldings will, in a few years, be a numerous class and of great value.

4. The example set by Shahpur in sending young men to the Veterinary School at Haupper will, His Honor hopes, be followed by other districts. The want of skilled salutris is much felt throughout the Province. There can be no doubt that the want of generally diffused knowledge of veterinary science has this year caused immense loss both to the Government and to the people.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the report with these remarks be published for general information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

S. BLACK, *Colonel*,

Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Military Department.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 12TH JULY 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	18	19	37	52	27	25	...	...	30	5	...	17	16	23	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	5	6	11	13	7	6	...	...	11	1	1	...	13	15	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	4	2	6	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	23	11	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	3	3	6	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	29	15	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	12	7	19	10	8	2	...	...	4	2	...	4	39	21	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	1	3	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	5	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	2	...	2	8	3	5	...	...	4	4	...	...	8	31	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	2	2	4	19	9	10	...	3	6	2	...	8	9	41	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	1	2	5	1	4	...	2	2	...	...	1	6	16	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	2	5	7	17	5	12	...	...	3	2	1	11	15	36	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	1	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	15	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	1	2	3	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	13	8	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	14	9	23	8	5	3	...	...	2	2	...	4	36	12	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	7	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	3	5	5	2	3	...	...	3	...	...	2	21	21	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	1	...	1	7	3	4	...	...	3	2	...	2	4	28	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	6	4	10	13	8	5	...	1	5	1	...	6	20	26	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	...	3	3	5	3	2	...	3	1	...	...	1	12	21	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	22	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	5	19	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	...	1	1	7	6	1	...	1	4	...	1	1	5	35	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	1	2	3	25	15	10	...	1	15	...	...	9	4	32	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	4	4	8	14	4	10	...	1	4	1	...	8	25	45	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	3	3	6	17	5	12	...	...	10	1	...	6	9	25	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	10	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	1	2	3	5	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	2	12	20	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	12	8	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	1	...	1	9	6	3	...	...	8	1	...	...	4	33	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	30	30	60	193	110	83	25	10	91	16	2	49	23	74	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	9	5	14	7	4	3	...	1	5	1	...	...	27	13	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	11	14	25	10	7	3	...	1	1	1	...	7	39	16	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	22	17	39	72	41	31	4	2	54	4	1	7	22	41	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	3	1	4	20	12	8	...	1	7	4	1	7	6	28	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	2	1	3	8	4	4	...	1	6	1	...	...	9	25	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	9	9	18	13	6	7	...	...	4	3	...	6	46	33	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	5	...	5	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	17	7	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	2	...	2	14	9	5	...	4	7	1	1	1	7	48	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	2	1	3	40	23	17	5	...	22	7	2	4	7	100	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	1	3	14	8	6	3	2	4	1	...	4	14	64	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	3	1	4	8	6	2	...	...	2	6	...	...	13	27	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	10	8	18	8	5	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	54	24	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	2	4	6	4	3	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	22	15	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	9	4	13	20	11	9	4	1	7	1	...	7	46	71	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	13	11	24	10	5	5	...	...	5	...	1	4	42	18	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	4	7	11	9	5	4	...	...	5	...	1	3	27	22	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	5	5	10	7	2	5	4	...	...	1	...	2	38	27	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	5	8	8	2	6	...	1	3	...	...	4	35	35	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	1	...	1	5	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	3	13	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	...	...	...	8	5	3	...	3	3	1	...	1	...	22	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	7	6	13	111	63	48	9	19	56	10	2	15	11	98	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	9	8	1	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	42	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 14th June is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	12,99,686	243	212	455	870	480	390	61	64	426	85	14	220	18	35	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	2	2	23	11	12	3	1	12	2	...	5	6	68	
2	Dharmsála ...		2.862	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	91	
3	Dalhousie ...		2.255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	1	...	1	21	17	4	15	...	6	...	...	...	6	137	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	36	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The bi h and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 24th July 1879.

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major*

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 12th July 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts from which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered in the Province were 8,080 against 7,986 in the previous week. The annual death-rate of the Province from all causes, which in the two previous weeks had been equal to 28·0 and 23·7, was 24·0 during the week under review.

From fevers 4,371 deaths were registered against 4,224 and 4,901 in the two previous weeks.

From small-pox 882 deaths were registered against 1,016 and 1,216 in the two previous weeks.

From cholera 931 deaths were registered against 937and 1,373 in the two previous weeks. Although dropping cases of this disease still continue in the more southern districts of the Province, it may be said to have almost disappeared there. In the districts north of the Beas and Sutlej the disease still prevails, but Ráwalpindi is the only one in which the mortality from it continues high. In the districts of Jhang and Bannu the disease is extending. In the town of Amritsar the disease seems to be reviving, 25 deaths from it having been registered during the week. In the hill sanitarium of Murree 15 deaths have been registered, and in Simla 3.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 12th July 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	405	405	One rural circle.
2	Gurgaon ...	103	...	1	720	721	
3	Karnál ...	191	...	1	1,582	1,583	
4	Hissar ...	305	...	5	3,424	3,429	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	1	2,013	2,014	
6	Sirsa ...	146	...	4	1,054	1,058	
7	Umballa ...	152	2	4	562	566	
8	Ludhiána ...	47	...	2	202	204	
9	Simla ...	9	...	3	28	31	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	...	75	75	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	19	...	...	55	55	
12	Kángra ...	50	6	28	195	223	
13	Amritsar ...	57	4	35	538	573	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	190	18	73	1,073	1,146	
17	Gujránwála ...	32	6	41	190	231	
18	Ferozepore ...	287	14	54	1,692	1,746	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	425	71	300	1,912	2,212	
20	Jhelum ...	231	15	84	1,493	1,577	
21	Gujrát ...	47	3	8	305	313	
22	Shahpur ...	19	2	22	108	130	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	All rural circles.
24	Jhang ...	4	6	52	21	73	
25	Montgomery ...	11	4	4	41	45	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	Two rural circles.
29	Bannu ...	3	3	16	4	20	All rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	89	10	120	650	770	
31	Hazára ...	131	28	64	429	493	
32	Kohát ...	80	...	9	385	394	All rural circles.
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	2,911	192	931	19,203	20,134	

J. FAIRWEATHER, *Surgeon-Major,*

Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.- 31-7-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 32. Published by Authority. of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th JULY 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of July 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡	...	0·2	0·8	3·3	...	...	0·4	4·7	24·1	9·8	32·7	8	Prospects good.	Fever prevailing.	
	Delhi†	0·1	1·1	...	3·9	...	...	0·4	5·5	25·0	8·7	29·3				
	Sonepat†	...	0·3	0·2	0·9	...	...	...	1·4	9·4	8·9	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	3·6	1·1	...	0·2	...	0·1	5·0	15·8	7·7	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	0·4	0·4	0·6	...	...	0·3	1·7	9·8	11·5	34·4	10	Progressing favorably; seasonable rain has fallen, but locusts have done some damage.	Fever increasing.	
	Rewari†	...	...	5·8	...	...	...	...	5·8	7·7	6·1	33·2				
	Palwal†	1.4	0·8	...	0·8	...	0·3	0·3	3·6	14·7	9·0	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	0·5	1·5	0·1	...	...	0·8	2·9	10·8	8·3	34·0				
	Fírozpur†	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	0·2	1·2	9·6	6·8	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of July* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.								
Karnal.	Karnál†	...	0·3	1·4	0·2	...	0·4	...	2·3	11·7	12·6	27·7	22	The rain has been sufficient except in Kaithal Tahsíl; state of crops generally good.	Good.	
	Pánipat†	1·8	...	0·7	0·6	1·6	0·4	...	5·1	14·0	10·4	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡	...	...	0·5	...	0·7	...	...	1·2	4·8	5·9	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	7·7	17·3	16	Rain most urgently needed to commence kharif sowings which are still in abeyance.	Fair.	
	Hánsí†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	1·0	6·8	17·2				
	Bhiwáni†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	6·9	17·1				
	Fatahabad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	8·5	15·0				
	Barwála†	...	...	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	0·2	2·3	4·5	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	5·9	8·2	19·6	19	On the whole look promising.	Good.	
	Jhajjar†	...	0·6	0·5	...	...	...	...	1·1	4·5	6·1	19·3				
	Sámpla†	...	...	1·0	0·7	...	0·2	...	1·9	7·1	9·7	18·9				
	Gohána†	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	7·7	9·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	2·8	6·6	15·4	21	Springing crops drying up for want of rain.	Generally good, though there were some cases of cholera.	
	Dabwáli†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	4·8	5·1	13·5				
	Fázilká†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	5·9	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa†	...	0·2	...	1·3	...	...	...	1·5	12·1	12·2	41·2	15	Fair; rain much wanted.	Cholera abating.	
	Jagádhri†	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	12·0	18·1	43·7				
	Rúpar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·4	10·3	30·8				
	Kharar†	...	...	1·6	...	...	...	...	1·6	6·6	14·2	35·0				
	Naráingarh†	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	3·9	19·3	46·5				
	Píplí†	...	1·8	...	0·7	0·4	...	...	2·9	8·8	12·2	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6	8·8	27·3	12	Rain wanted.	Good; cholera still prevalent in some villages in the district.	
	Samrála†	...	0·3	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·3	10·4	7·7	25·2				
	Jagraon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	4·4	21·6				
Simla.	Simla*	0·1	1·7	1·2	0·6	...	0·1	0·7	4·4	31·1	23·2	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh†	0·2	0·3	0·3	1·5	...	...	...	2·3	29·1	...	...				
	Barauli†	0·5	0·2	0·7	0·3	...	0·1	0·2	2·0	13·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái†	0·2	0·3	0·2	1·3	...	...	...	2·0	26·3	...	...				
	Kasauli†	0·1	0·1	0·5	...	0·3	0·1	...	1·1	17·7	21·6	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡	...	...	1·7	1·7	...	...	...	3·4	10·0	9·0	31·2	16	Not very satisfactory.	Do.	
	Phillour†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·4	8·0	26·3				
	Nawashahr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·9	7·0	29·4				
	Nakodar†	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	12·0	9·0	26·5				

HOSHIÁRPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	1·0	...	0·1	...	...	1·1	14·1	13·3	34·3	17	Very good.	Do.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·2	...	0·5	11·2	14·5	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	0·2	...	0·9	...	...	...	1·1	13·8	11·1	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	1·0	...	0·3	...	0·2	...	1·5	11·1	11·7	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·9	1·0	0·7	1·0	...	1·0	0·3	4·9	64·2	52·4	143·2	11	Good.	Cholera still prevailing, a slight decrease in the Pálampur Tahsíl.	
	Kángra†	...	1·5	0·3	...	2·1	0·7	...	...	4·6	34·7	26·1	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	0·2	0·5	1·1	...	...	...	0·8	2·6	31·1	24·4	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	1·1	0·7	...	...	...	1·1	0·1	3·0	14·2	19·5	56·5				
	Dera†	...	5·0	0·2	0·1	...	0·6	...	0·2	6·1	26·8	21·8	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	1·7	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	2·0	14·4	15·7	44·4				
	Plách†	...	1·8	1·0	0·1	0·2	...	...	...	3·1	20·4	18·6	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	0·8	0·3	0·5	2·7	1·5	0·3	0·7	6·8	67·6	44·0	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	1·2	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·3	7·2	11·4	25·5	13	Fair. Rain wanted.	Cholera decreased.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	1·0	0·1	0·1	...	...	1·2	7·1	11·6	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	9·6	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·1	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·1	6·2	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)†	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·8	9·5	8·5	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	0·4	...	0·7	...	...	...	1·1	12·8	10·0	30·1	16	More rain wanted, especially south of Gurdáspur.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	2·7	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	3·5	19·2	17·2	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	0·2	...	0·3	...	...	0·1	...	0·6	15·5	13·4	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	0·7	7·2	9·8	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·2	...	0·6	7·7	11·6	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·4	0·6	0·3	...	...	0·6	0·5	2·4	22·9	7·5	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	0.5	0·3	...	...	0·2	1·0	14·1	14·5	31·0	14	More rain wanted on unirrigated land.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	...	...	...	0·6	13·9	14·3	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	0.9	...	...	...	0·9	8·6	9·5	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	0·7	0·6	...	...	...	1·3	9·4	12·8	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	1·6	0·3	0·2	...	...	2·1	12·2	9·0	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	4·8	9·2	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	3·1	28·2	19	Suffering from want of rain.	Good. Cholera decreasing.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	11·4	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	12·3	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	...	1·3	8·4	2·8	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·5	5·2	5·6	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	R.	...	...	R.	...	...	...	0·8	2·5	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	...	...	0·2	...	R.	...	...	...	0·2	2·5	2·6	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	0·3	0·2	...	...	...	0·5	4·9	5·2	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *July* 1879. 21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th	26th.	27th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	0·6	1·0	...	...	...	1·6	8·0	12·0	25·9	6			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	0·5	1·5	...	...	...	2·0	9·2	4·1	26·8				
	Wazirábad† ...	0·3	...	0·2	2·0	...	...	...	2·5	12·4	11·2	25·5	14	Rain has improved the state of crops.	Improved.	
	Háfizábad† ...	...	0·3	0 2	2·0	...	...	...	2·5	6·8	8·5	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	1·1	4·4	3·6	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·0	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	30·8	19·5				
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	29·5	24·8	12	Kharíf sowings stopped for want of rain.	Improving.	
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	2·2	36·8	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	14·8	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	2·2	0·9	...	...	...	3·1	9·9	18·4	33·5	12	Favorable.	Fever and cattle disease prevail in the dstrict.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	3·7	...	...			Cholera decreasing.	
	Murree† ...	...	1·0	0·1	1·0	0·2	...	...	2·3	16·5	24·5	59·9	5	Good.	Cholera disappearing.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	0·4	1·4	...	0·3	...	2·6	11·5	8·5	22·0	28			Crops very promising in Jhelum and Chakwál Tahsíls. More rain wanted in Pind Dádan Khan and Talagang.
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	...	1·7	8·4	4·7	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	0·3	...	0·7	...	...	1·0	4·2	6·4	16·2	17	Crops promising well.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	5·3	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	0·2	0·5	0·3	...	...	1·0	10·5	12·8	30·4				
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	0·2	0·5	0·3	...	...	1·0	10·5	12·8	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	0·2	1·2	0·5	...	...	1·9	13·8	10·1	32·1	25	Rain urgently wanted.	Good.	
	Phália† ...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·0	10·4	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	5·8	16·6				
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·8	2·7	6·0	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	6·2	12·7	10	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	3·1	7·2				
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·6	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·4	5·8	17	Good.	Do.	
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·7	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	2·4	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	4·5	13·0	23	Sowing in progress; prospects good.	Cholera prevalent.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	5·7				
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	3·8				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	1·4	4·3	10·9	12	Good on well and canal irrigated lands. Rain wanted for unirrigated lands.	Generally good.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	3·9	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·3	8·7			
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·3	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	2·0	6·3	14	Rain much wanted. Kharíf sowings in progress.	Good.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	6·1	10·2			
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·4	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	4·1	11·7	5	Rain wanted; prospects fair.	Do.
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	2·6	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	2·9	9·1			
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	2·3	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Rain wanted.	Do.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·7	6·0	11·6	13	Good.	Cholera all but disappeared. Good.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	...	2·2	3·7	6·6	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	5·0	11·5			
	Miánwáli†	...	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	3·2	6·4	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·7	14·7	15	Harvest prospects unfavorable.	Cholera decreasing.
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	2·7	7·1	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·9	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	2·0	1·6	...	...	...	3·6	6·4	8·3	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·5	5·2	11·6			
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	0·4	2·0	...	...	...	2·4	2·7	7·1	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	7·3	23·0			
	Sawábi†	...	1·0	...	2·0	0·3	0·2	...	...	3·5	4·5	6·3	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	R.	1·0	R.	...	0·7	R.	0·5	2·2	12·6	16·3	47·2	10	Very good.	A few cases of cholera, otherwise good.
	Haripur†	...	...	1·8	0·9	0·6	0·4	0·5	...	4·2	8·6	11·2	36·5			
	Mansáhra†	...	R.	1·6	...	0·8	0·2	0·1	0·3	3·0	5·4	14·8	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·6	5·7	8·0	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; cholera abating.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 4th August 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Return was received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 31st July 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Months of June and July* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.								
Kohat ...	Kohát ...	0·2	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·6	1·2	4·9	18·2	22	Kharíf corps sown in some parts.	Cholera prevailing.	

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 4th August 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST JULY 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.				Bajra.				Jowar.				Gram.				Remarks.
	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Delhi ...	16	8	16	4	22	0	22	0	10	8	10	8	17	8	17	0	20	8	20	0	17	0	16	8	
Amritsar ...	13	0	15	4	16	8	19	8	9	8	9	8	14	0	16	0	16	8	17	0	15	0	16	8	Barley rising.
Lahore ...	13	0	14	8	18	8	20	8	9	0	9	8	14	0	15	0	14	0	15	0	15	2	16	4	
Ferozepore ...	14	4	15	0	20	4	21	0	...		...		...		...		...		...		17	4	18	0	
Mooltan ...	13	4	13	12	20	0	21	0	7	8	7	8	11	8	11	8	14	8	14	8	15	12	16	4	
Pesháwar ...	6	15	7	10	9	12	11	11	5	8	6	3	7	13	7	13	7	2	8	2	7	7	7	10	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 5*th August* 1879.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of March 1879, as compared with February 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		February 1879.			March 1879.			February 1879.			March 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	COTTON, RAW ...	559	168	727	924	1,370	2,294	8,944	2,688	11,632	14,784	21,920	36,704	1,567	...	25,072	...
II.	COTTON, MANUFACTURED.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	265	3,016	3,281	1,515	7,480	8,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,714	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	1,770	280	2,050	1,594	1,632	3,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,176	...	...	...
III.	DRUGS AND MEDICINES ...	498	368	866	1,115	502	1,617	1,59,360	1,17,760	2,77,120	3,56,800	1,60,640	5,17,440	751	...	2,40,320	...
IV.	DYEING MATERIALS.																
	1. Indigo ...	1,491	98	1,589	786	263	1,049	1,19,280	7,840	1,27,120	62,880	21,040	83,920	...	540	...	43,200
	2. Turmeric ...	79	81	160	31	50	81	1,027	1,053	2,080	403	650	1,053	...	79	...	1,027
V.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS.																
	1. Jute ...	442	413	855	336	57	393	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	276	827	1,103	732	1,033	1,765	5,520	16,540	22,060	14,640	30,660	45,300	662	...	23,240	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	13	71	84	142	159	301	39	213	252	426	477	903	217	...	651	...
VI.	FRUITS AND NUTS.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	767	3,073	3,840	272	3,360	3,632	9,204	36,876	46,080	3,264	40,320	43,584	...	208	...	2,496
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	218	1,007	1,225	1,008	603	1,611	3,488	16,112	19,600	16,128	9,648	25,776	386	...	6,176	...
VII.	GRAINS AND PULSES.																
	1. Wheat ...	7,190	612	7,802	22,645	3,317	25,962	21,570	1,836	23,406	67,935	9,951	77,886	18,160	...	54,480	...
	2. Gram ...	1,975	164	2,139	1,114	252	1,366	5,925	492	6,417	3,342	756	4,098	...	773	...	2,319
	3. Átta ...	28	58	86	2,363	300	2,663	112	232	344	9,452	1,200	10,652	2,577	...	10,308	...
	4. Bájra ..	12,380	717	13,097	1,199	795	1,994	49,520	2,868	52,388	4,796	3,180	7,976	...	11,103	...	44,412
	5. Rice ...	14,650	3,526	18,176	17,280	4,048	21,328	1,02,550	24,682	1,27,232	1,20,960	28,336	1,49,296	3,152	...	22,064	...
	6. Dál ...	988	30	1,018	1,980	166	2,146	5,928	180	6,108	11,880	996	12,876	1,128	...	6,768	...
	7. Jowár ...	4,455	131	4,586	20,819	1,111	21,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,344	...	...	...
VIII.	HIDES AND LEATHERS.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	3,095	393	3,488	3,832	961	4,793	3,71,400	47,160	4,18,560	4,59,840	1,15,320	5,75,160	1,305	...	1,56,600	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	554	398	952	614	156	770	10,813	7,562	18,375	11,666	2,964	14,630	...	182	...	3,745
IX.	LIQUORS ...	53	1,794	1,847	71	996	1,067	3,180	1,07,640	1,10,820	4,260	59,760	64,020	...	780	...	46,800
X.	METALS.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	146	736	882	981	1,340	2,321	5,840	29,440	35,280	39,240	53,600	92,840	1,439	...	57,560	...
	2. Iron ...	181	1,978	2,159	361	1,081	1,442	1,810	19,780	21,590	3,610	10,810	14,420	...	717	...	7,170
XI.	OILS.																
	1. Vegetable ...	186	404	590	169	242	411	2,604	5,656	8,260	2,366	3,388	5,754	...	179	...	2,506
	2. Mineral ...	31	413	444	24	124	148	310	4,130	4,440	240	1,240	1,480	...	296	...	2,960
XII.	PAINTS AND COLORS ...	586	217	803	349	148	497	5,860	2,170	8,030	3,490	1,480	4,970	...	306	...	3,069

XIII.	PROVISIONS.																
	1. Ghi	569	220	789	546	404	950	14,225	5,500	19,725	13,650	10,100	23,750	161	...	4,025	...
	2. Oilman's stores	66	942	1,008	97	1,785	1,882	...	...	...	...	...	...	874	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	276	140	416	526	1,292	1,818	1,104	560	1,664	2,104	5,168	7,272	1,402	...	5,608	...
XV.	SEEDS.																
	1. Mustard and Rape	1,636	546	2,182	2,864	1,740	4,604	8,180	2,730	10,910	14,320	8,700	23,020	2,422	...	12,110	...
	2. Til	278	27	305	40	...	40	1,390	135	1,525	200	...	200	...	265	...	1,325
XVI.	SILK.																
	1. Unmanufactured	27	1	28	59	4	63	12,960	480	13,440	28,320	1,920	30,240	35	...	16,800	...
XVII.	SPICES	893	414	1,307	263	240	503	11,309	5,382	16,691	3,419	3,120	6,539	...	804	...	10,152
XVIII.	SUGAR.																
	1. Refined	2,007	3,801	5,808	975	7,960	8,935	40,140	76,020	1,16,160	17,550	1,43,280	1,60,830	3,127	...	44,670	...
	2. Unrefined	483	111	594	6,196	1,344	7,540	7,728	1,776	9,504	1,05,332	22,848	1,28,180	6,946	...	1,18,676	...
	3. Jággri and molasses	12,122	284	12,406	8,373	236	8,609	66,671	1,562	68,233	46,051	1,298	47,349	...	3,797	...	20,884
XIX.	TOBACCO	575	330	905	341	410	751	5,750	3,300	9,050	3,410	4,100	7,510	...	154	...	1,540
XX.	WOOD.																
	1. Timber	772	1,837	2,609	2,130	137	2,267	386	918	1,304	1,065	68	1,133	...	342	...	171
XXI.	VEGETABLES	580	364	944	1,573	230	1,803	1,740	1,092	2,832	4,719	690	5,409	859	...	2,577	...
XXII.	WOOL.																
	1. Unmanufactured	5,401	183	5,584	6,166	121	6,287	70,213	2,379	72,592	80,158	1,573	81,731	703	...	9,139	...
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																
	Unmanufactured.																
	1. Bamboos	11	...	11	402	16	418	22	...	22	804	32	836	407	...	814	...
	2. Earth and lime	940	3,912	4,852	663	8,592	9,255	1,880	7,824	9,704	1,326	17,184	18,510	4,403	...	8,806	...
	Manufactured.																
	1. Country soap	53	10	63	66	1	67	715	135	850	891	13	904	4	...	54	...
	2. Glass and glassware	91	219	310	161	113	274	14,560	35,040	49,600	25,760	18,080	43,840	...	36	...	5,760
	3. Ærated waters	59	23	82	83	524	607	590	230	820	830	5,240	6,070	525	...	5,250	...
	4. Furnitures	171	170	341	534	517	1,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	710	...	...	...
	5. Groceries	98	6	104	42	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	...	...
	6. Stationery	78	192	270	187	255	442	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	1,819	3,476	5,295	230	491	721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,574	...	...
	8. Empties	172	121	293	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	...	...
	TOTAL	82,053	38,302	1,20,355	1,14,777	57,961	1,72.738	11,53,847	5,97,973	17,51,820	15,62,311	8,21,750	23,84,061	78,328	25,945	8,31,768	1,09,527

MOOLTAN : }
The 14th May 1879. }

I. SHERLOCK HUBBARD,

Deputy Examiner of Accounts, In Independent Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif

Canal Division.	Water distributed during June 1879. — Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. — Full supply.	Water distributed during June 1879. — Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. — Actual throughout.	Water distributed during June 1879. — Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. — Estimated full supply.	Water distributed during June 1879. — Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. — Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic. — Up.	Navigation Return Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic. — Down.
Bári Doáb Canal. — 1st Division ...	4·90	4·49	3,073·60 (1st and 2nd Divisions together)	1,169·77	...	...
Bári Doáb Canal. — 2nd Do., M. B., Lower ...	4·60	3·18		910·04	...	...
Bári Doáb Canal. — 2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	3·13		603·67	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,683·48	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	1,726·81	...	...
Western Jumna Canals. — Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·31	2,546 (all four together)	578	... (all four together)	207,282 logs, karries, &c., and 1,515 maunds of firewood. (all four together)
Western Jumna Canals. — Delhi Do. ...	5·70	5·37		769		
Western Jumna Canals. — Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·93		926		
Western Jumna Canals. — Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	8·34		270		
Total Western Jumna Canals ...	...	...	2,546	2,543	...	207,282
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546	2,903·47	...	148,699
Inundation Canals. — Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inundation Canals. — Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inundation Canals. — Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 30TH JUNE 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ...	12,401	3·27	5·94	Cotton ...	19,795	2,770·60 cubic feet per second entered at the head of the Bári Doáb Canal; of this 2,683·48 cubic feet per second were utilized. There is an increase of 8,218 acres in comparison with the corresponding period of last year, due principally to new irrigation from the Kasur and Sobraon branches.
Amritsar ...	28,729	1·68	5·05	Rice ...	9,172	
Lahore ...	33,041	1·89	3·20	Sugar-cane	93,46	
				Others ...	35,858	
...	74,171	...	...	...	74,171	
...	65,953	...	...	...	65,953	
Umballa ...	932	6·01	4·84	Cotton ...	32,445	The whole of the water entering the Western Jumna Canal was utilized. There is a slight increase in the irrigation of the Karnál and Delhi Divisions; in the Hánsi Division, however, there is a considerable decrease, principally in the Jind State; the net decrease on the whole canal is 7,748 acres as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The Superintending Engineer reports that it is as yet too early in the season to know what the crop will really be, but that the Executive Engineers consider that the prospect is favorable.
Karnál ...	15,366	3·14	2·90	Rice ...	4,394	
Delhi ...	27,862	1·60	8·50	Sugar-cane	48,637	
Rohtak ...	24,329	2·10	2·40	Others ...	8,580	
Hissar ...	19,124	2·20	1·40			
Jind ...	5,933	...	2·20			
Bikaner ...	...	...	...			
Kalsia State ...	510	...	...			
...	94,056	...	...	...	94,056	
...	101,804	...	...	...	101,804	
Lahore ...	1,231	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	The decrease on the Inundation Canals, as compared with corresponding period of last year, is due to the late rising of the rivers.
Montgomery ...	15,538	1·55	1·75		...	
Mooltan ...	48,370	0·49	1·7		...	
D. G. Khan ...	24,832	0·58	2·05		...	
...	89,971	...	...	...	89,971	
...	351,396	...	...	...	351,396	
Delhi ...	31	...	...	Cotton ...	...	
Gurgaon ...	...	3·40	1·60	Rice ...	4	
				Sugar-cane ...	...	
				Others ...	27	
...	31	...	...	...	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	168,227	...	...	...	168,227	
...	167,757	...	...	...	167,757	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 19TH JULY 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi	Delhi	115,992	23	20	43	63	30	33	...	...	37	3	...	23	19	28	
2	Delhi	Do. Suburbs	44,561	10	4	14	9	4	5	...	...	6	...	...	3	16	10	
3	Delhi	Sonepat	13,637	3	2	5	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	19	11	
4	Gurgaon	Farukhnagar	10,594	2	6	8	5	4	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	39	24	
5	Gurgaon	Rewári	25,190	7	13	20	11	5	6	...	...	6	3	...	2	41	23	
6	Gurgaon	Fírozpur	10,530	5	3	8	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	39	15	
7	Gurgaon	Palwal	13,553	1	2	3	8	7	1	...	...	4	4	...	...	11	31	
8	Karnál	Karnál	24,015	9	2	11	13	5	8	...	1	6	3	...	3	24	28	
9	Karnál	Kaithal	15,799	2	...	2	7	6	1	...	...	5	1	...	1	6	23	
10	Karnál	Pánipat	24,500	8	6	14	14	4	10	...	1	7	2	1	3	30	30	
11	Hissár	Hissár	14,162	2	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	11	11	
12	Hissár	Hánsi	12,210	...	1	1	5	3	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	4	21	
13	Hissár	Bhiwáni	33,220	12	9	21	14	7	7	...	...	4	1	...	9	33	22	
14	Rohtak	Rohtak	14,994	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	3	
15	Rohtak	Jhajjar	12,456	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	12	12	
16	Sirsa	Sirsa	12,807	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	16	
17	Umballa	Umballa	26,258	9	9	18	9	4	5	...	1	3	2	...	3	36	18	
18	Umballa	Jagádhri	12,522	...	3	3	5	4	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	12	21	
19	Umballa	Shahabad	11,660	2	1	3	6	3	3	...	2	1	...	2	1	13	27	
20	Umballa	Sádhaura	11,167	1	...	1	5	2	3	...	3	2	...	...	...	5	23	
21	Umballa	Rúpar	10,261	...	...	...	6	2	4	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	30	
22	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	40,385	3	...	3	20	12	8	...	2	10	2	1	5	4	26	
23	Ludhiána	Jagraon	16,321	6	6	12	11	4	7	...	1	6	...	...	4	38	35	
24	Jullundur	Jullundur	35,222	2	2	4	17	8	9	...	...	11	1	1	4	6	25	
25	Jullundur	Do. Suburbs	15,702	1	1	2	8	6	2	...	...	3	1	...	4	7	26	
26	Jullundur	Kartárpur	11,053	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	23	
27	Jullundur	Ráhon	12,914	...	2	2	7	3	4	...	...	5	...	...	2	8	28	
28	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	13,138	...	1	1	5	4	1	...	...	2	2	1	...	4	20	
29	Hoshiárpur	Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	2	2	9	5	4	...	1	4	1	...	3	7	33	
30	Amritsar	Amritsar	136,166	41	36	77	243	130	113	39	4	131	19	1	49	29	93	
31	Gurdáspur	Batála	26,929	7	6	13	9	6	3	...	1	3	1	...	4	25	17	
32	Siálkot	Siálkot	32,989	9	7	16	7	2	5	...	1	2	...	...	4	25	11	
33	Lahore	Lahore	92,035	13	16	29	85	48	37	7	2	55	3	...	18	16	48	
34	Lahore	Do. Suburbs	36,406	3	1	4	22	17	5	2	1	6	6	...	7	6	31	
35	Lahore	Kasúr	16,793	5	1	6	8	6	2	...	...	4	2	...	2	18	25	
36	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	20,362	4	8	12	12	6	6	...	...	7	1	...	4	31	31	
37	Gujránwála	Wazírabad	15,346	4	2	6	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	20	10	
38	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	15,168	3	1	4	10	5	5	3	2	4	1	...	...	14	34	
39	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	20,802	3	6	9	45	28	17	6	1	17	5	1	15	22	112	
40	Jhelum	Jhelum	11,319	1	1	2	13	9	4	...	...	5	2	...	6	9	60	
41	Jhelum	Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	3	2	5	6	5	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	17	20	
42	Gujrát	Gujrát	17,401	8	3	11	6	5	1	...	...	5	...	...	1	33	18	
43	Gujrát	Jalálpur	14,014	2	5	7	6	2	4	...	...	3	...	1	2	26	22	
44	Shahpur	Bhera	14,710	1	8	9	10	5	5	...	...	3	...	...	7	32	35	
45	Mooltan	Mooltan	29,448	7	16	23	12	7	5	...	...	7	...	...	5	41	21	
46	Mooltan	Do. Suburbs	21,430	11	10	21	10	8	2	...	...	5	2	1	2	51	24	
47	Jhang	Maghiána	13,618	1	3	4	15	9	6	9	...	3	...	...	3	15	57	
48	Jhang	Chiniot	11,999	3	8	11	4	1	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	48	17	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Returns not received.
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan	19,133	4	1	5	8	6	2	...	2	5	...	...	1	13	22	
51	Peshávar	Peshávar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
52	Kohát	Kohát	11,043	1	...	1	10	9	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	47	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 21st July is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	12,21,302	245	239	484	823	462	361	76	29	413	82	10	213	21	35	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla		17,440	...	...	...	41	34	7	19	2	9	5	1	5	...	122	
2	Dharmsála		2,862	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	36	
3	Dalhousie		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree		7,939	1	...	1	7	6	1	4	...	3	...	...	...	6	46	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad		2,894	...	...	...	3	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	54	
2	Mardán		1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	
3	Kohát		5,210	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	30	
4	Edwardesabad		3,224	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	
5	Dera Ismail Khan		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
6	Dera Gházi Khan		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1878 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 19th July 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered in the Province were 7,553 against 8,080 in the previous week. The annual death-rate of the Province from all causes, which in the two previous weeks had been equal to 23·7 and 24·0 per mille, was 22·4 during the week under review.

From fevers 4,124 deaths were registered against 4,371 and 4,224 in the two previous weeks.

From small-pox 688 against 882 and 1,016 in the two previous weeks.

From cholera 903 against 931 and 937 in the two previous weeks. In the districts of Ráwalpindi, Lahore, Ferozepore and Hazára the disease continues to be fatally prevalent, while in the districts of Ludhiána, Simla, Montgomery and Amritsar, where the disease had almost disappeared, it has revived. In the remaining districts it may be said that the disease is declining in virulence.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 19th July 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	405	405	
2	Gurgaon ...	103	...	1	721	722	
3	Karnál ...	191	1	2	1,583	1,585	
4	Hissar ...	305	1	4	3,429	3,433	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	3	2,014	2,017	
6	Sirsa ...	146	2	7	1,058	1,065	
7	Umballa ...	154	1	2	566	568	
8	Ludhiána ...	47	5	15	204	219	
9	Simla ...	9	...	19	31	50	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	2	75	77	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	19	1	7	55	62	
12	Kángra ...	56	4	24	223	247	
13	Amritsar ...	61	1	46	573	619	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	One town.
16	Lahore ...	208	16	179	1,146	1,325	
17	Gujránwála ...	38	6	49	231	280	
18	Ferozepore ...	301	10	123	1,746	1,869	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	496	31	241	2,212	2,453	
20	Jhelum ...	246	...	1	1,577	1,578	All rural circles.
21	Gujrát ...	50	4	10	313	323	
22	Shahpur ...	21	5	12	130	142	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	10	...	33	73	106	
25	Montgomery ...	15	5	18	45	63	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	One town.
28	Dera Ghází Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	One rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	6	1	12	20	32	
30	Pesháwar ...	99	...	...	770	770	All towns and rural circles.
31	Hazára ...	159	27	75	493	568	
32	Kohát ...	80	2	18	394	412	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,103	123	903	20,134	21,037	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District oj

						CAUSE											
						Cholera.			Small-pox. *Under one year of age.*		Small-pox. *One and under 12 years.*		Small-pox. *Twele and over 12 years.*		*Fevers.*		
Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	1,930	38	32	101	86	187	...	1	2	2	...	...	768	584	1,352
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	2,003	34	25	141	108	249	2	1	19	22	...	3	770	558	1,328
3	Karnál ...	610,927	2,259	44	25	199	131	330	21	8	146	90	8	6	746	528	1,274
4	Hissar ...	484,681	1,400	35	17	224	166	390	3	3	35	14	1	3	436	300	736
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	1,443	32	20	142	73	215	...	...	...	1	...	...	556	409	965
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	788	45	18	139	77	216	5	5	52	31	4	1	193	128	321
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	2,690	32	20	105	38	143	64	48	418	269	43	39	670	469	1,139
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	1,473	30	21	83	37	120	42	21	159	102	5	2	425	305	730
9	Simla ...	33,594	76	27	18	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	24	11	35
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	1,939	30	24	6	3	9	18	22	87	90	10	12	838	674	1,512
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	2,249	29	21	15	12	27	57	53	137	139	36	31	693	591	1,284
12	Kángra ...	743,758	1,393	22	22	24	11	35	1	...	5	1	23	14	461	395	856
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	3,004	43	24	69	47	116	95	84	297	253	17	11	877	686	1,563
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	2,601	34	21	...	...	...	67	53	290	243	36	29	744	591	1,335
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	1,830	22	21	7	2	9	45	38	184	157	14	14	494	410	904
16	Lahore ...	775,551	3,000	46	23	384	273	657	60	43	208	185	14	4	778	527	1,305
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,408	31	18	48	36	84	7	15	45	44	3	...	433	362	795
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	2,542	57	15	816	455	1271	37	19	121	73	4	4	447	280	727
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	3,743	64	19	670	487	1157	31	21	89	92	14	11	951	751	1,702
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	2,315	55	20	476	284	760	45	38	161	164	16	13	369	328	697
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	1,413	27	18	105	107	212	6	11	26	34	1	1	389	328	717
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	797	26	24	49	43	92	10	5	30	21	2	...	220	155	375
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	549	14	19	...	...	...	...	2	2	6	1	...	237	157	394
24	Jhang ...	348,027	275	9	13	2	5	7	3	2	5	5	4	...	69	61	130
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	506	17	21	16	4	20	7	11	28	21	2	3	186	120	306
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	500	20	16	...	...	...	9	5	44	48	7	6	191	140	331
27	Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	550	17	17	...	...	...	1	4	17	20	4	3	247	198	445
28	Dera Ghâzi Khan	309,978	280	11	12	...	...	...	2	2	17	15	5	...	126	81	207
29	Bannu ...	287,547	437	18	13	1	...	1	5	2	19	19	...	1	182	142	324
30	Pesháwar ...	500,443	1,226	29	13	139	77	216	8	11	105	93	5	3	324	255	579
31	Hazára ...	367,218	796	26	14	157	81	238	3	4	38	22	3	...	236	165	401
32	Kohát ...	145,419	468	39	8	213	110	323	...	...	2	1	...	2	69	42	111
	Total ...	17,487,125	47,883	33	20	4332	2753	7085	654	532	2,789	2277	285	217	14,149	10,731	24,880
	Total in previous month	...	62,032	42	22	5458	3512	8970	902	796	4,098	3211	377	317	17,756	13,946	31,702
	Total in same month of past year.	...	44,014	30	19	2	...	2	609	545	2,102	1678	184	125	14,357	12,010	26,367

Sanitary Commissioner's Office,
Lahore :
The 2nd August 1879.

THE MONTH OF JUNE 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of June 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			INJURIES. *Suicide.*			*Wounding.*			*Accident.*			*Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.*			*All other causes.*			*Total deaths from all causes.*		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
70	37	107	1	1	2	1	2	3	4	10	14	...	...	...	161	99	260	1,108	822	1,930
75	52	127	1	2	3	2	...	2	9	24	33	...	2	2	123	89	212	1,142	861	2,003
49	29	78	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	5	1	1	2	169	121	290	1,343	916	2,259
53	40	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	76	43	119	830	570	1,400
64	37	101	.	2	2	1	1	2	7	10	17	...	...	...	84	56	140	854	589	1,443
13	14	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	2	72	48	120	482	306	788
104	49	153	...	...	...	...	.	...	10	8	18	1	2	3	221	132	353	1,636	1,054	2,690
34	22	56	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	5	10	2	1	3	126	95	221	882	591	1,473
12	3	15	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	7	17	53	23	76
18	15	33	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	6	16	...	1	1	78	50	128	1,066	873	1,939
75	56	131	1	1	2	...	...	..	23	9	32	3	3	6	177	137	314	1,217	1,032	2,249
67	43	110	2	3	5	..	1	1	19	6	25	2	4	6	164	147	311	768	625	1,393
76	32	108	1	1	2	1	..	1	15	5	20	1	1	2	259	176	435	1,708	1,296	3,004
81	32	113	...	1	1	...	...	...	13	5	18	4	1	5	215	196	411	1,450	1,151	2,601
32	21	53	...	...	...	1	...	1	11	8	19	...	...	...	233	159	392	1,021	809	1,830
44	19	63	...	...	...	2		2	11	8	19	5	2	7	262	171	433	1,768	1,232	3,000
30	11	41	1	...	1	...	1	1	11	4	15	5	2	7	192	158	350	775	633	1,408
59	38	97	...	...	...	.	...	...	2	2	4	1	...	1	102	82	184	1,589	953	2,542
132	79	211	...	...	...	1	...	1	19	6	25	3	1	4	216	169	385	2,126	1,617	3,743
59	48	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3	17	1	4	5	146	146	292	1,287	1,028	2,315
46	30	76	1	1	2	...	1	1	14	6	20	3	...	3	176	127	303	767	646	1,413
17	10	27	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	8	6	3	9	118	99	217	456	341	797
10	4	14	1	1	2	...	...	...	17	10	27	3	1	4	48	49	97	319	230	549
13	11	24	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	...	4	5	3	8	46	37	83	151	124	275
5	8	13	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	3	7	2	1	3	45	38	83	297	209	506
5	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	7	7	14	3	4	7	14	7	21	281	219	500
5	1	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	7	2	9	23	14	37	306	244	550
7	3	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	1	7	11	18	167	113	280
9	11	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	28	14	42	247	190	437
27	15	42	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	83	79	162	693	533	1,226
25	6	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8	...	...	...	32	16	48	499	297	796
2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	15	9	24	301	167	468
1,318	780	2,098	11	14	25	18	8	26	249	160	409	63	41	104	3,721	2,781	6,502	27,589	20,294	47,883
1,835	1,076	2,911	7	10	17	23	6	29	194	117	311	37	15	52	4,832	3,507	8,339	35,519	26,513	62,032
1,835	1,123	2,958	15	17	32	18	12	30	260	190	450	59	22	81	4,911	3,940	8,851	24,352	19,662	44,014

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

THE total deaths registered during the month of June 1879 were 47,883 against 62,032 in the previous month, and 44,014 in the corresponding month for the last year. The annual death-rate of the Province, which had been 27 and 42 per mille for the two previous months, was 33 in the month under review.

From cholera 7,085 deaths were registered against 8,970 in the previous month. From small-pox 6,754 against 9,701. From fevers 24,880 against 31,702. From bowel complaints 2,093 against 2,911. From all other causes including injuries 7,066 against 8,748.

The health of the Province, apart from the prevalence of cholera in almost all the districts, is otherwise unsatisfactory although there is a decided fall in the death-rate.

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—8-8-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 33. Published by Authority. of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 14, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3rd AUGUST 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Months of July and August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	4·0	5·0	29·1	10·4	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	3·2	3·9	28·9	9·6	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	9·8	9·6	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·6	1·0	16·8	8·4	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·7	1·1	10·9	14·4	34·4	10	Promise well.	Fever prevalent in Nuh and Palwal.	
	Rewári† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	8·2	7·3	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	15·4	11·6	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·5	11·3	10·2	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	...	2·1	11·7	7·9	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Months of July and August* 1879. 28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	0·6	1·4	13·1	13·6	27·7	22	Favorable, save as regards rice, and generally in the Kaithal Tahsíl.	Fever becoming very frequent; a few cases of cholera.	The rice crops on the banjar lands will probably be a failure as there has not been sufficient rain for it. It is cloudy and it may rain.
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	0·4	14·4	11·2	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	4·8	7·4	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	R.	R.	R.	...	1·5	8·4	17·3	16	Owing to continued drought prospect of harvest is very bad. Crops are fast drying up for want of rain.	Favorable.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	1·4	7·7	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	8·0	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	8·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·5	5·1	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·3	6·2	9·1	19·6	19	Promising on the whole.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	R.	R.	...	...	4·5	7·0	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	0·4	0·4	7·5	10·3	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	7·7	10·4	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	7·7	15·4	21	Springing crops drying up, especially in Tahsíls Sirsa and Dabwáli, from want of rain.	Generally good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	6·3	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	3·6	7·0	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·8	12·9	14·6	41·2	15	Fair; rain wanted.	Cholera has nearly disappeared.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	0·3	1·2	13·2	21·3	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	1·0	8·4	11·9	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·6	15·8	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	...	...	1·6	5·5	23·5	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·7	...	2·0	10·8	13·8	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6	10·3	27·3	12	Rain sadly wanted for the crops.	Good; cholera has nearly disappeared.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	9·8	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	6·2	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·3	1·5	9·1	40·2	27·9	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	0·5	...	1·1	2·6	0·9	5·1	34·2	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·7	...	...	...	1·5	1·0	0·5	3·7	17·1	...	...				
	Kot Khâi† ...	...	...	0·4	...	1·1	2·5	0·8	4·8	31·1	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	0·1	...	...	...	0·5	1·3	0·1	2·0	19·7	25·8	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	9·0	31·2	16	Critical.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·4	8·0	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·9	7·0	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	9·0	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·1	15·4	34·3	17	Fair, but sadly in want of rain.	Good. A few cases of small-pox.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	17·2	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·8	13·1	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	11·2	14·8	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·6	0·2	...	0·7	1·4	4·4	5·0	12·3	76·5	63·8	143·2	11	Good.	Cholera increasing in the Hamírpur Tahsíl.	
	Kángra†	...	0·3	0·1	...	0·2	2·7	3·8	0·5	7·6	42·3	32·7	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	2·2	1·0	...	0·2	3·4	34·5	30·7	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	1·4	...	...	0·4	1·4	1·6	0·1	4·9	19·1	22·6	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·5	0·2	...	0·8	27·6	27·6	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	15·6	17·8	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	20·5	18·4	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	0·5	...	...	0·2	1·7	7·0	2·6	12·0	79·6	52·3	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·2	12·6	25·5	13	Rain much wanted.	Cholera decreased.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·1	1·2	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	7·4	22·6	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	1·5	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	10·8	24·2	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·5	1·8	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	12·9	14·3	30·1	16	Failing for want of rain.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·5	19·7	21·3	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	16·0	17·6	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·2	11·7	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·7	2·4	31·6	7	Fair.	Fair. Fever more than usually prevalent. A few cases of diarrhea and dysentery.	
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·4	...	...	0·5	0·8	5·6	4·3	11·6	34·5	9·6	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	14·3	3·2	31·0	14	Not stated.	Good.	
	Siálkot†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	14·1	3·7	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·4	2·3	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·1	3·7	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	3·2	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	1·7	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	3·4	28·2	19	Suffering from want of rain.	Fair. Slight cholera.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	2·2	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·1	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	3·8	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	1·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·0	2·6	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	1·3	...	...	...	R.	...	...	1·3	3·8	2·8	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	5·2	2·1	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of *July and August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·7	25·9	6	More rain needed.	Cholera still prevalent.	
	Gújránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	13·9	26·8	14			
	Wazírábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·9	13·9	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·8	10·9	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	3·6	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·0	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	31·7	19·5	12	Rain badly wanted for kharíf sowings.	Improving.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	31·9	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	38·2	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	16·3	12·0				
Ráwalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	11·1	16·5	33·5	12	Favorable.	Cholera and cattle disease decreasing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	28·7	59·9	5	Good.	Cholera ceased.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	11·8	9·8	22·0	28	Promising well. Rain wanted.	Improving.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	5·7	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·3	6·9	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	0·9	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	1·4	3·7	5·8	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	14·2	30·4	25	Rain wanted.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	14·6	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·8	12·6	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·0	11·2	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	6·0	16·6	10	Do.	Good; improving.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	7·2	14·6				
	Khushab‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	6·5	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	4·8	7·2	17	Fair.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·9	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	4·6	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·9	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	3·7	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	5·2	13·0	23	Prospects good. Rain wanted.	Cholera abating in Jhang and other villages, but not in Maghiána.
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	6·4				
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	5·6				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·0	10·9	12	Rain wanted, prospects bad, lands irrigated by wells and canal excepted.	Generally good.
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	4·8	7·1			
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·8	8·7			
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·8	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	2·5	6·3	14	Average; rain wanted.	Good.
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	6·9	10·2			
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·7	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	4·4	11·7	5	Rain very much wanted in parts of district. Crops suffering owing to draught.	Do.
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	2·8	8·3			
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	3·6	9·1			
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	2·9	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Rain wanted.	Generally good.
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannú† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	6·2	11·6	13	Good.	Good.
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	6·7	11·6			
	Isá Khel† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·8	5·0	11·5			
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	6·6	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	5·8	14·7	15	Harvest prospect bad.	Cholera disappeared, fever prevalent.
	Khálsa Khattak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	7·9	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	6·0	15·6			
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·4	9·7	27·5			
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	6·1	14·6			
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	8·5	18·3			
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	9·3	23·0			
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	8·9	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	1·5	14·1	18·9	47·2	10	Favorable.	Cholera abating.
	Haripur† ...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	8·8	13·3	36·5			
	Mansáhra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	9·0	17·5	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	8·6	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; cholera abating.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 11th August 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 7th August 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of July 1879.														
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)‡ ...	0·8	...	0·2	0·6	1·0	...	...	2·6	14·7	8·4	50·5	14	No remarks.	No remarks.	
	(Bhimpur)† ...	0·3	...	...	...	1·0	0·5	...	1·8	15·6	5·7	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	9·3	7·9	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	...	...	0·7	0·5	...	...	...	1·2	13·1	5·2	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiála)† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	4·0						
	(Raiya)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6						
	(Khara)† ...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	...	...	0·3	4·9						
Lahore ...	(Manihála)† ...	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	4·4						

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 11th August 1879.

† Old Gauge.
‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

Note.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 26TH JULY 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	35	38	73	95	44	51	...	...	71	4	1	19	33	42	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	10	9	19	18	10	8	...	...	15	...	...	3	22	21	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	2	6	8	6	3	3	...	...	3	1	...	2	30	23	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	4	10	14	11	7	4	...	...	3	1	1	6	69	54	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	13	8	21	12	7	5	...	...	6	...	...	6	43	25	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	5	2	7	6	1	5	...	...	4	2	...	...	34	30	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	3	2	5	14	3	11	...	...	8	4	...	2	19	54	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	3	6	9	14	7	7	...	...	8	1	1	4	19	30	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	...	2	9	3	6	...	1	7	1	...	...	6	30	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	4	3	7	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	15	8	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	26	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	1	...	1	5	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	4	21	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	6	8	14	13	11	2	...	...	8	...	...	5	22	20	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	7	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	6	...	6	7	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	25	29	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	4	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	16	12	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	9	9	18	10	8	2	...	...	5	...	...	5	36	20	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	4	5	4	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	2	21	17	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	9	18	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	1	1	2	6	5	1	...	3	2	...	...	1	9	28	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	1	5	6	12	8	4	...	1	6	...	...	5	30	61	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	2	3	5	27	12	15	...	1	15	4	...	7	6	35	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	2	7	9	4	2	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	29	13	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* Returns not received.
25		Do. Suburbs* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	2	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	14	14	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	2	1	3	7	4	3	...	...	6	...	...	1	12	28	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	4	3	7	6	5	1	...	...	1	1	...	4	28	24	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	3	3	6	4	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	22	15	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	40	36	76	236	132	104	30	4	141	21	3	37	29	90	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	11	8	19	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	37	6	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	11	15	26	10	5	5	...	1	4	1	...	4	41	16	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	18	17	35	67	36	31	7	1	47	2	...	10	20	38	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	7	4	11	22	19	3	2	...	12	1	...	7	16	31	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	3	2	5	6	2	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	15	18	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	6	5	11	10	6	4	...	...	2	2	...	6	28	25	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	3	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	3	1	4	9	6	3	...	...	3	1	...	5	14	31	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	4	2	6	47	34	13	6	...	21	8	...	12	15	117	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	...	1	16	11	5	2	...	7	4	...	3	4	73	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	2	6	8	8	4	4	...	...	2	2	...	4	27	27	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	11	9	20	8	6	2	1	...	4	...	...	3	60	24	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	1	4	5	9	5	4	...	...	6	1	...	2	18	33	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	7	5	12	8	5	3	...	...	6	...	...	2	42	28	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	10	10	20	19	13	6	...	...	9	1	2	7	35	33	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	8	10	18	9	6	3	...	...	5	1	...	3	44	22	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	5	2	7	22	13	9	16	...	1	...	...	5	27	84	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	2	5	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	13	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	...	1	1	4	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	3	10	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	4	...	4	8	3	5	...	1	5	1	1	...	11	22	
51	Peshāwar ...	Peshāwar ...	58,430	6	8	14	85	44	41	5	11	45	7	...	17	12	76	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	7	7	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	33	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 28th June is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
	Grand Total ...		12,48,762	292	278	570	930	531	399	74	31	518	78	9	220	24	39	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	...	...*	23	17	6	14	1	5	...	...	3	...	68	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	1	2	4	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	36	73	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghāzi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 26th July 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered in the Province were 7,351 against 8,074 in the previous week. The annual death-rate of the Province from all causes, which in the two previous weeks had been equal to 24·4 and 24·0 per mille, was 21·8 during the week under review.

From fevers 4,438 deaths were registered against 4,325 and 4,465 in the two previous weeks.

From small-pox 515 deaths were registered against 782 and 889 in the two previous weeks.

From cholera 574 deaths were registered against 990 in the previous week. The week under review shows a considerable reduction in cholera deaths. In the district of Ráwalpindi the number fell from 241 to 91, in Lahore from 179 to 108, in Ferozepore from 123 to 42, in Hazára from 75 to 33, and in Gujránwála, from 49 to 23. Of the 51 principal towns only 9 returned deaths from cholera, *viz.*, 30, in the city of Amritsar, 16 in the town of Maghiána, in the Jhang District, 7, 6, 5 and 5 respectively in the towns of Lahore, Ráwalpindi, Pesháwar and Kohát, 2 in that of Jhelum, and only 1 in that of Gujrtá. In the suburbs of Lahore also 2 deaths are registered.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 26th July 1879.

No.	Names of Districts.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	405	405	
2	Gurgaon ...	103	2	8	722	730	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,585	1,585	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	1	3,433	3,434	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	3	2,017	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	148	2	17	1,065	1,082	
7	Umballa ...	155	1	3	568	571	
8	Ludhiána ...	52	2	6	219	225	
9	Simla ...	9	...	14	50	64	
10	Jullundur ...	18	...	2	77	79	Two towns.
11	Hoshiárpur ...	20	2	4	62	66	
12	Kángra ...	60	2	39	247	286	
13	Amritsar ...	62	1	36	619	655	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	224	22	108	1,325	1,433	
17	Gujránwála ...	44	3	23	280	303	
18	Ferozepore ...	311	5	42	1,869	1,911	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	527	24	97	2,453	2,550	
20	Jhelum ...	246	4	17	1,578	1,595	
21	Gujrát ...	54	1	5	323	328	
22	Shahpur ...	26	3	13	142	155	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	10	1	32	106	138	
25	Montgomery ...	20	4	6	63	69	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Ghází Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	Bannu ...	7	3	15	32	47	Two rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	99	6	34	770	804	One rural circle.
31	Hazára ...	186	9	33	568	601	
32	Kohát ...	82	3	16	412	428	Ditto.
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,226	100	574	21,037	21,611	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 34. Published by Authority. **of 1879.**

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 21, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10th AUGUST 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of August 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡	0·4	0·1	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·7	29·8	10·9	32·7				
	Delhi†	0·4	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·7	29·6	10·0	29·3				
	Sonepat†	1·0	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	1·8	11·6	10·0	23·8	8	Good.	Fever prevailing.	
	Ballabgarh†	...	0·6	0·4	0·2	...	...	...	1·2	18·0	9·3	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	R.	0·3	...	0·3	...	...	0·4	1·0	11·9	15·8	34·4				
	Rewári†	1·4	2·1	0·3	0·3	...	...	0·3	4·4	12·6	7·8	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	18·4	12·7	35·5	10	Flourishing.	Do.	
	Nuh†	2·0	1·1	0·2	0·4	...	1·7	...	5·4	16·7	10·9	34·0				
	Fírozpur†	0·8	5·4	1·0	0·1	...	1·6	...	8·9	20·6	8·8	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879. 4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0.1	13.2	15.3	27.7	22	Bad in Kaithal, elsewhere good.	Fever prevailing.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	14.7	12.2	27.5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4.8	7.4	18.0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	R.	0.1	1.6	9.3	17.3	16	Canal crops doing fairly; prospect of baráni harvest bad owing to continued drought.	Good.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	8.4	17.2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	9.1	17.1				
	Fatahabad† ...	1.2	...	0.4	...	...	...	...	1.6	4.6	9.7	15.0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.5	5.5	15.5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0.2	1.4	...	0.4	...	...	...	2.0	8.2	9.5	19.6	19	On the whole promising.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	1.6	1.4	0.2	...	...	...	...	3.2	7.7	7.4	19.3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	1.2	...	0.5	...	...	...	1.7	9.2	11.0	18.9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	0.5	...	...	...	...	0.5	8.2	10.7	20.3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	8.8	15.4	21	Rain very very much wanted as the springing crops are drying up.	Good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	5.1	6.6	13.5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.6	10.3	13.0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	0.4	13.3	16.6	41.2	15	Fair.	Cholera has nearly left the district.	
	Jagádhri† ...	3.0	...	...	...	...	0.3	...	3.3	16.5	23.8	43.7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.9	0.9	9.3	13.3	30.8				
	Kharar† ...	...	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	0.7	7.3	17.3	35.0				
	Naráingarh† ...	2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	7.7	26.4	46.5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.8	16.3	28.6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1	1.1	8.7	11.9	27.3	12	Good.	Good.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	0.5	10.9	10.8	25.2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	7.5	21.6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	3.6	1.1	...	...	0.7	0.2	3.4	8.0	48.2	31.5	68.3	8	Do.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	2.2	2.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	9.1	43.3	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	2.1	0.4	...	...	...	0.3	2.4	5.2	22.3	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	2.1	2.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	8.6	39.7	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	1.8	0.4	...	...	...	0.1	5.1	7.4	27.1	37.2	69.9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.2	10.2	10.0	31.2	16	Improving.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	0.2	6.6	8.5	26.3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.9	9.3	29.4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.0	10.3	26.5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·6	1·9	16·0	17·8	34·3	17	Were suffering; are looking up with the late rain.	Fair. Some cases of fever.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	...	0·2	1·8	2·4	13·6	19·5	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	14·4	15·4	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	..	...	...	...	0·3	...	3·5	3·8	15·0	17·0	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	6·3	5·2	1·1	0·4	0·8	2·8	0·9	17·5	94·0	78·5	143·2	11	Good.	Cholera greatly increased in Tahsíl Hamírpur. A few cases also are reported in one or two other localities.	
	Kángra†	...	0·7	0·6	0·2	...	...	1·7	0·9	4·1	46·4	43·1	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	1·1	0·6	...	...	4·1	0·3	6·1	40·6	40·5	77·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·8	0·9	1·9	3·8	22·9	30·8	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	1·2	4·8	6·9	34·5	39·0	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	17·5	20·7	44·4				
	Plách†	...	5·6	2·2	...	0·3	...	...	...	8·1	28·6	23·5	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	2·2	2·4	0·7	4·3	...	2·2	0·5	12·3	91·9	65·2	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	7·8	14·1	25·5	13	More rain wanted.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	7·2	17·4	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	5·0	11·7	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	14·9	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	8·6	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	0·4	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·6	10·1	13·0	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·9	1·2	5·2	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·9	1·0	8·6	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	1·1	14·0	16·4	30·1	16	The rain will revive the crops.	Good; fever prevalent in Narot.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·4	0·7	1·5	21·2	26·0	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·1	3·3	19·3	14·2	38·9				
	Batála†	...	0·1	...	...	0·2	0·1	0·2	1·2	1·8	9·0	13·6	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·5	9·2	17·6	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	6·3	5·1	0·6	0·5	1·0	5·3	7·9	26·7	61·2	11·5	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	0·4	0·1	...	...	2·5	0·6	3·6	19·7	11·3	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·6	1·7	2·4	18·1	7·6	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·4	1·7	11·0	9·1	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·4	14·5	6·8	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	2·0	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	2·2	16·5	22·6	31·0	14	Promising, except in the Raya Tahsíl.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	1·6	...	...	0·3	...	...	1·9	16·0	22·9	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	4·0	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	13·4	15·6	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	9·5	20·5	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·8	0·9	12·9	16·5	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	5·0	14·6	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	5·5	3·8	28·2	19	All unirrigated crops are reported to be lost.	Cholera disappearing.	Slight rain fell on 11th and 12th, which will do much good, but is too late for the barani crops.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	15·8	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	17·7	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	4·2	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	9·5	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	3·1	22·1	19		Good.	
	Kasúr‡	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	3·4	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·2	10·0	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	4·5	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of August 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.								
Gujranwála.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	2·7	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	10·7	16·1	25·9	6	Improving	Fair; a little cholera.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	12·2	15·2	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	3·2	...	0·4	...	...	...	3·6	16·5	14·8	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	...	1·3	8·1	11·1	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	4·4	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	3·5	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·4	33·5	19·5	12	Rain wanted for kharíf sowings.	Improving.	
	Mogah† ...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	3·2	32·1	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	38·9	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·8	18·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	1·1	0·1	...	0·8	...	0·1	2·1	13·2	17·2	33·5	12	Favorable.	Cholera decreasing. Some fever prevailing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	...	1·3	5·0	...	...				
	Murree† ...	2·7	1·2	0·7	...	0·4	4·0	3·3	12·3	28·8	34·2	59·9	5	Good.	Cholera disappeared.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	0·5	0·7	...	...	0·1	...	1·3	13·1	11·3	22·0	28	Crops promising well in Jhelum and Chakwál Tahsíls, more rain wanted in Pind Dádan Khan and Talagang Tahsíls.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	0·7	...	0·8	...	...	...	1·5	9·9	6·1	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	4·9	8·1	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·8	6·5	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	3·0	0·5	0·5	...	...	...	4·0	14·5	17·4	30·4	25	Average.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	3·0	0·5	0·5	...	...	...	4·0	14·5	17·8	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	1·4	0·1	1·1	...	...	...	2·6	16·4	16·1	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	8·2	12·4	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	6·7	16·6	10	Rain much needed.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·7	7·8	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	6·7	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	4·9	7·2	17	Fair.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	3·3	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	5·3	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	3·7	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	5·7	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair, but rain wanted.	Cholera prevalent in Maghiána.	
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	6·9					
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·9	5·8					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·2	10·9	12	Good on irrigated lands, bad elsewhere.	Generally good; a few cholera cases.	
	Gugera† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·2	5·3	7·1				
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	5·8	8·7				
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	1·4	...	...	...	...	1·4	2·4	4·1	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	3·5	6·3	14	Irrigated crops good, rain wanted.	Good.	
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	7·6	10·2				
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·1	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	5·4	11·7	5	Crops suffering; rain much wanted.	Do.	
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	4·8	8·3				
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	4·2	9·1				
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	3·6	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·6	9·3	5	Rain wanted.	Do.	The hill streams have come down well in the Sanghar Tahsíl, but have failed in the rest of the district, in which the Pachad crops will be very poor unless rain falls soon. The river too has not risen so that the sailáb crops will be below the average. Locusts have done a little damage in the Jámpur Tahsíl.
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	8·5	11·6	16	Rain wanted.	Good.	
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	7·2	11·6				
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	5·9	11·5				
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	7·5	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Peshâwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	7·6	14·7	15	Harvest prospect improving.	Fever prevalent.	
	Khálsa Khattak ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·9	9·2	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	7·0	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	6·8	11·9	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	7·4	14·8				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	0·5	0·5	0·1	...	...	...	1·1	3·8	9·9	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	10·1	23·0				
	Sawábi† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·6	10·1	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	3·7	0·1	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·1	1·3	5·7	19·8	22·2	47·2	10	Favorable.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Haripur† ...	0·2	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	9·7	16·4	36·5				
	Mansáhra† ...	2·1	...	0·2	...	...	1·1	2·0	5·4	14·4	21·2	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	2·7	10·8	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; cholera disappearing.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 18th August 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 14th August 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of July and August 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.								
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)‡ ...	...	...	...	0·9	0·5	...	...	1·4	16·1	9·7	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur)† ...	...	...	...	R.	0·1	...	...	0·1	15·7	6·6	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·3	8·6	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	6·2	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiála)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0						
	(Raiya)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·6						
	(Kharar)† ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·4	5·3						
Lahore ...	(Maniháls)† ...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	...	...	4·4						

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 18th August 1879.

† Old Gauge.
‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

Note.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	17 0	16 8	23 8	22 0	11 0	10 8	19 0	17 8	21 8	20 8	17 0	17 0	
Amritsar ...	14 0	13 0	17 8	16 8	9 8	9 8	15 0	14 0	17 8	16 8	15 8	15 0	
Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
Ferozepore ...	14 8	14 4	20 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	
Mooltan ...	12 4	13 4	18 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	12 4	11 8	14 0	14 8	13 12	15 12	
Peshâwar ...	6 15	6 15	9 4	9 12	5 8	5 8	8 2	7 13	7 7	7 2	7 5	7 7	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 19*th August* 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
DISTRICTS.	*Wheat.*			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	16 8	16 0	14 0	23 0	21 8	17 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	8 0	18 8	17 0	12 0
Gurgaon ...	17 8	16 8	14 4	24 8	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 8	7 0	20 0	18 8	10 0
Karnál ...	16 0	16 0	14 12	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	18 0	20 0	8 0
Hissar ...	12 8	14 0	14 8	18 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	6 0	17 8	18 0	18 0
Rohtak ...	15 8	15 0	14 4	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Sirsa ...	13 0	13 4	15 8	23 8	24 12	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	21 0
Umballa ...	15 4	15 5	16 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	7 8	12 0	13 0	7 0
Ludhiána ...	14 8	13 12	17 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	17 0	17 0	9 0
Simla ...	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	10 0	10 0	9 0
Jullundur ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	17 8	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 8	14 8	10 0
Hoshiárpur ...	13 14	14 8	19 0	17 8	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	12 0
Kángra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	13 8	12 8	18 4	17 0	16 0	25 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 4	14 8	13 8	15 8
Gurdáspur ...	13 0	13 0	20 8	15 0	14 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	14 0	14 4	15 12	17 8	18 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	13 8	13 0	10 0
Lahore ...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujránwála ...	14 0	13 8	17 4	17 8	17 8	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Ferozepore ...	14 4	14 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...
Ráwalpindi ...	10 4	10 2	18 12	11 12	12 0	26 8	...	...	...	7 4	6 0	7 0	11 0	10 4	19 0
Jhelum ...	12 8	13 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	13 4	14 0	12 0
Gujrát ...	12 12	14 0	20 8	18 4	18 12	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0
Shahpur ...	11 8	11 8	17 0	16 0	18 0	26 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	12 0
Mooltan ...	12 0	12 12	12 8	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 0	11 0	...
Jhang ...	12 4	13 8	14 8	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 4	16 0	17 0	10 0
Montgomery...	13 0	13 12	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 4	14 8	12 8	17 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	6 0	11 0	9 0	5 0
Dera I. Khan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera G. Khan,	12 13	13 12	12 8	13 12	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 5	6 14	12 8
Bannu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshávar ...	6 11	6 11	17 0	9 0	9 7	27 8	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 8	7 14	7 9	12 9
Hazára ...	7 8	8 8	14 6	10 8	9 12	22 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 4	...	...	...
Kohát ...	8 1	8 7	17 9	10 0	10 8	27 11	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	8 15	8 15	8 15	10 3

FINANCIAL. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 19th August 1879.

a. Firewood rising.
b. Ditto falling.
c. Jowár falling.

* Returns not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH AUGUST 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st July 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáis or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
21 0	20 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	14 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	70 0	80 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	a
20 0	20 0	12 0	16 4	16 4	14 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	140 0	100 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	b
19 0	18 0	10 0	16 8	17 8	14 8	9 8	9 8	8 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
17 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	160 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
18 0	19 0	16 0	17 8	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 12	8 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
19 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	24 4	24 0	9 8	8 12	20 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
20 0	16 0	12 0	16 4	15 14	14 0	10 12	10 10	9 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	c
18 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	10 8	7 8	7 8	7 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
15 8	17 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	120 0	105 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	b
17 0	19 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
17 0	16 0	19 8	15 0	14 8	16 12	12 0	11 10	11 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
14 0	14 0	10 0	14 4	13 4	14 8	10 0	10 4	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
13 8	13 8	18 0	13 12	14 4	14 0	11 8	11 4	11 0	120 0	130 0	140 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
15 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	14 4	16 4	11 8	11 4	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	7 8	5 0	
16 0	16 0	24 0	17 4	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	100 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	
12 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	11 8	10 0	9 8	11 12	15 0	50 0	50 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	
12 0	12 0	10 0	13 12	13 11	15 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
14 0	14 0	16 0	13 12	14 12	15 0	11 8	11 8	11 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
13 8	14 0	14 0	13 8	15 0	14 0	12 4	12 8	11 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 12	2 12	8 0	
10 0	12 0	8 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	12 0	12 8	11 8	180 0	200 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	a
...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
12 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	d
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
8 12	8 2	16 14	11 4	12 8	10 5	18 12	20 0	26 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	e
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
7 3	6 14	16 5	7 1	6 14	9 7	32 6	34 12	56 4	78 8	78 8	97 0	5 0	5 8	17 8	
8 0	8 8	11 8	8 4	8 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	
8 15	8 15	11 5	8 7	8 4	11 2	61 3	61 3	89 4	102 0	102 0	127 8	8 12	8 10	22 8	

d. Barley rising.
e. Bájra falling.

received.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of May 1879, as compared with April 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		April 1879.			*May* 1879.			*April* 1879.			*May* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	COTTON, RAW ...	182	34	216	391	291	682	2,912	544	3,456	6,256	4,656	10,912	466	...	7,456	...
II.	COTTON, MANUFACTURED.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	52	17,379	17,431	1,105	11,192	12,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,134	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	1,386	632	2,018	1,534	545	2,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	...	...
III.	DRUGS AND MEDICINES ...	486	412	898	228	755	983	1,55,520	1,31,840	2,87,360	72,960	2,41,600	3,14,560	85	...	27,200	...
IV.	DYEING MATERIALS.																
	1. Indigo ...	585	319	904	167	209	376	46,800	25,500	72,320	12,360	16,720	29,080	...	528	...	43,240
	2. Turmeric ...	20	45	65	88	79	167	260	585	845	1,144	1,027	2,171	102	...	1,326	...
V.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS.																
	1. Jute ...	287	79	366	38	90	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	...	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	151	1,274	1,425	242	1,402	1,644	3,020	25,480	28,500	4,840	28,040	32,880	219	...	4,380	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	7	81	88	503	179	682	21	243	264	1,509	537	2,046	594	...	1,782	...
VI.	FRUITS AND NUTS.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	742	2,625	3,367	860	1,549	2,409	8,904	31,500	40,404	10,320	18,588	28,908	...	958	...	11,496
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	37	843	880	218	1,788	2,006	592	13,488	14,080	3,488	28,608	32,096	1,126	...	18,016	...
VII.	GRAINS AND PULSES.																
	1. Wheat ...	8,336	1,144	9,480	14,979	1,198	16,177	25,008	3,432	28,440	44,937	3,594	48,531	6,697	...	20,091	...
	2. Gram ...	2,044	642	2,686	410	18	428	6,132	1,926	8,058	1,230	54	1,284	...	2,258	...	6,774
	3. Átta ...	3,210	429	3,639	182	45	227	12,840	1,716	14,556	728	180	908	...	3,412	...	13,648
	4. Bájra ...	21,470	2,410	23,880	3,833	610	4,443	85,880	9,640	95,520	15,332	2,440	17,772	...	19,437	...	77,748
	5. Rice ...	10,132	331	10,463	5,416	744	6,160	70,924	2,317	73,241	37,912	5,208	43,120	...	4,303	...	30,121
	6. Dál ...	605	17	622	759	8	767	3,630	102	3,732	4,554	48	4,602	145	...	870	...
	7. Jowár ...	14,838	2,313	17,151	3,024	226	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,901	...	...
VIII.	HIDES AND LEATHERS.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	449	277	726	2,487	381	2,868	53,880	33,240	87,120	2,98,440	45,720	3,44,160	2,142	...	2,57,040	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	73	107	180	289	1,345	1,634	1,387	2,033	3,420	5,453	25,555	31,008	1,454	...	27,588	...
IX.	LIQUORS ...	262	1,673	1,935	711	3,400	4,111	15,720	1,00,380	1,16,100	42,660	2,04,000	2,46,660	2,176	...	1,30,560	...
X.	METALS.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	815	617	1,432	458	1,294	1,752	32,600	24,680	57,280	18,320	51,760	70,080	320	...	12,800	...
	2. Iron ...	406	1,020	1,426	1,077	1,000	2,077	4,060	10,200	14,260	10,770	10,000	20,770	651	...	6,510	...
XI.	OILS.																
	1. Vegetable ...	66	490	556	223	198	421	924	6,860	7,784	3,122	2,772	5,894	...	135	...	1,890
	2. Mineral ...	4	27	31	74	114	188	40	270	310	740	1,140	1,880	157	...	1,570	...
XII.	PAINTS AND COLORS ...	456	264	720	344	374	718	4,560	2,640	7,200	3,440	3,740	7,180	...	2	...	20

	PROVISIONS.																
XIII.	1. Ghi ...	442	416	858	581	1,052	1,633	11,050	10,400	21,450	14,525	26,300	40,825	775	...	19,375	...
	2. Oilman's stores ...	304	338	642	142	660	802	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT ...	989	220	1,209	895	380	1,275	3,956	880	4,836	3,580	1,520	5,100	66	...	264	...
XV.	SEEDS.																
	1. Mustard and Rape ...	2,433	15	2,448	31,102	494	31,596	12,165	75	12,240	1,55,510	2,470	1,57,980	29,148	...	1,45,740	...
	2. Til ...	93	11	104	211	...	211	465	55	520	1,055	...	1,055	107	...	535	...
XVI.	SILK.																
	1. Unmanufactured ...	1	4	5	6	24	30	480	1,920	2,400	2,880	11,520	14,400	25	...	12,000	...
XVII.	SPICES ...	326	208	534	573	532	1,105	4,238	2,704	6,942	7,449	6,916	14,365	571	...	7,423	...
XVIII.	SUGAR.																
	1. Refined ...	2,606	6,137	8,743	967	3,925	4,892	46,908	1,10,436	1,57,344	17,406	70,650	88,056	...	3,851	...	69,288
	2. Unrefined ...	3,692	6,655	10,347	6,200	996	7,196	62,764	1,13,135	1,75,899	1,05,400	16,932	1,22,332	...	3,151	...	53,567
	3. Jággri and molasses ...	367	1,005	1,372	11,539	77	11,616	2,023	5,527	7,550	63,464	424	63,888	10,244	...	56,338	...
XIX.	TOBACCO ...	870	582	1,452	550	2,554	3,104	8,700	5,820	14,520	5,500	25,540	31,040	1,652	...	16,520	...
XX.	WOOD.																
	1. Timber ...	1,490	435	1,925	1,742	1,316	3,058	745	217	962	876	658	1,534	1,133	...	572	...
XXI.	VEGETABLES ...	139	128	267	1,095	635	1,730	417	384	801	3,285	1,905	5,190	1,463	...	4,389	...
XXII.	WOOL.																
	1. Unmanufactured ...	2,473	380	2,853	4,614	773	5,387	32,149	4,940	37,089	59,982	10,049	70,031	2,534	...	32,942	...
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																
	Unmanufactured.																
	1. Bamboos ...	...	50	50	12	24	36	...	100	100	24	48	72	...	14	...	28
	2. Earth and lime ...	1,065	2,620	3,685	2,843	8,978	11,821	2,130	5,240	7,370	5,686	17,956	23,642	8,136	...	16,272	...
	Manufactured.																
	1. Country soap ...	26	6	32	29	33	62	338	78	416	377	429	806	30	...	390	...
	2. Glass and glassware ...	23	70	93	97	43	140	3,680	11,200	14,880	15,520	6,880	22,400	47	...	7,520	...
	3. Ærated waters ...	63	139	202	135	110	245	630	1,390	2,020	1,350	1,100	2,450	43	...	430	...
	4. Furnitures ...	145	350	495	102	108	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	...	...
	5. Groceries ...	53	44	97	159	9	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	...	...	...
	6. Stationery ...	138	409	547	305	264	569	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...
	7. Sundries ...	2,768	3,226	5,994	4,079	3,306	7,385	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	...	...	...
	8. Empties ...	81	563	644	453	267	720	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	87,688	59,495	1,47,183	1,08,071	55,594	1,63,665	7,28,452	7,03,137	14,31,589	10,64,384	8,97,284	19,61,668	74,089	57,607	8,37,899	3,07,820

MOOLTAN :
The 27th June 1879.

I. SHERLOCK HUBBARD,

Deputy Examiner In Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.

SCIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Months of June 1878 *and* 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal (*a*)	870	230	25,081	7,949	24,211	7,719	...	...
Commissariat stores	5,844	3,499	5,223	5.914	...	2,415	621	...
Cotton (*b*)	1,475	488	18,302	7,157	16,827	6,669	...	...
Fuel	45,211	2,150	40.236	2,399	...	249	4,975	...
Grain, edible (*c*)	2,30,858	41,074	1,70,634	29,927	...	...	60,224	11,147
Gunny and empty bags	5,206	1,887	12,493	3,802	7,287	1,915	...	...
Hides, horns and skins	5,429	2,339	7,233	4,055	1,804	1,716	...	...
Jággri, shakkar and gur(*d*)	35,166	8,319	72,676	28,211	37,510	19,892	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) Railway materials (*e*) ...	2,472	1,252	6,826	5,669	4,354	4,417	...	...
Indus Valley (State) Railway ditto (*f*) ...	131	534	98	5,874	...	5,340	33	...
Sind, Punjab and Dehli Railway ditto (*g*) ...	1,764	914	48,271	17,917	46,507	17,003	...	...
Iron, unmanufactured	14,931	4,380	14,626	2,819	...	...	305	1,561
Iron, manufactured (*h*)	5,365	1,704	21,176	8,748	15,811	7,044	...	...
Ordnance stores	2,638	1,695	3,204	2,241	566	546	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods	9,992	7,457	8,780	5,999	...	...	1,212	1,458
Cotton, Native ditto (*i*)	3,989	2,550	12,636	8,756	8,647	6,206	...	...
Rice	7,242	1,200	16,827	3,015	9,585	1,815	...	...
Salt (*j*)	52,783	8,262	67,779	11,866	14,996	3,604	...	...
Seeds	40,702	8,698	29,550	7,183		...	1,152	1,515
Sugar, (1st and 2nd class) (*k*)	38,780	11,129	70,967	29,912	32,187	18,783	...	...
Stones and bricks(*l*)	94,235	4,472	38,116	2,692	...	...	56,119	1,780
Tea	4,491	2,460	5,530	3,567	1,039	1,107	...	...
Timber (*m*)	15,728	1,969	64,038	12,995	48,310	11,026	...	...
Wines and spirits	3,388	2,317	3,044	2,714	...	397	344	...
Wood	9,232	2,902	6,493	2,966	...	64	2,739	...
Miscellaneous	98,966	23,447	1,05,735	49,648	6,769	26,201	...	...
Total ...	7,36,888	1,47,326	8,85,574	2,73,995	,76,410	14,428	1,27,724	17,461

REMARKS.

(*a.*) The increase under this head is entirely in traffic from the Bengal Coal Fields for the Punjab Northern (State) Railway and Sirhind Canal Works.

(*b.*) This increase is due to the continued demand for cotton in the Calcutta and Kurrachee markets, Umballa and Saharunpore being the chief points of despatch to the former, and stations on the Mooltan section to the latter.

(*c.*) The increase in edible grain is due to the heavier traffic in 1878, when the demands for, and the prices of, food grains were greater. The chief points of despatch of this commodity are Ludhiána, Meerut and Raiwind, and of destination off the line Kashmir *viá* the Punjab Northern (State) Railway and the East Indian Railway, and in local traffic Amritsar, Jullundur, Saharunpore and Mooltan.

(*d.*) The increase under this head lies chiefly in traffic from the North-Western Provinces and Rohilkund to Mooltan, Lahore and Amritsar, and in traffic from same localities and the sugar-growing districts served by this line to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway. The increase is due to a better season in 1879, as compared with 1878, when the crops failed to a considerable extent.

(*e*). This is exceptional traffic which needs no comment.

(*f.*) Ditto ditto.

(*g.*) The increase is due to material carried on Capital account.

(*h.*) The increase under this head is almost entirely in traffic from Howrah to Umballa consisting of iron piping for the Simla Water Works.

(*i.*) The demand for Native cotton piece-goods continues owing to the depressed trade in Europe cotton stuffs and economical motives. The chief points of despatch and destination are Delhi, which supplies nearly every station on the East Indian Railway line, whence it goes chiefly to Amritsar, and Amritsar, which chiefly supplies the Punjab Northern (State) Railway Stations.

(*j.*) The increase in salt is entirely in traffic from the Punjab Northern State Railway, which supplies this commodity to all stations as far down as Saharunpore ; there is no special reason apparent for this increase.

(*k.*) The increase under this head lies to the extent of 20,000 maunds in traffic from stations on the East Indian Railway and Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway to the large stations on this line, and to the extent of 8,000 maunds in traffic from both the East Indian Railway and stations on this line to the Punjab Northern (State) Railway, the rest of the increase is in local traffic, chiefly westwards, from the sugar-producing districts of Muzaffarnagar and Meerut.

(*l.*) This decrease is in traffic from Sirhind and Douráha. The Sirhind Canal Railway in 1878 was being supplied from the former station with a large quantity of bricks ballast, whilst in June 1879 there was no such traffic.

(*m.*) The increase in timber to the extent of 41,000 maunds is in traffic from Jagádhri to Ghazíabad for the East Indian Railway, the rest is in traffic from the Punjab Northern (State) Railway to Amritsar and Khattowli in about equal proportions.

LAHORE: } J. CAMPBELL,
The 7th August 1879. } *Acting Deputy Agent.*

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 2ND AUGUST 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	39	34	73	160	87	73	...	...	114	4	...	42	33	72	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	8	8	16	24	14	10	...	...	20	...	...	4	19	28	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	5	5	10	6	3	3	1	...	3	2	...	...	38	23	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	9	7	16	17	10	7	...	...	4	9	...	4	78	83	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	9	9	18	24	9	15	...	...	6	9	...	9	37	49	
6		Firozpur ...	10,530	3	7	10	16	7	9	...	...	8	2	...	6	49	79	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	5	5	10	24	12	12	...	...	10	6	...	8	38	92	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	11	6	17	21	9	12	...	...	12	2	...	7	37	45	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	1	2	6	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	6	20	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	7	4	11	11	5	6	...	...	6	1	...	4	23	23	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	2	4	10	5	5	...	...	7	1	...	2	15	37	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	...	3	3	4	2	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	13	17	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	19	11	30	19	11	8	...	1	6	2	1	9	47	30	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	...	1	1	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	10	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	4	1	5	4	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	2	21	17	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	1	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	4	20	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	5	2	7	18	13	5	...	...	5	3	...	10	14	36	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	...	1	1	13	8	5	...	1	3	5	...	4	4	54	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	5	4	9	2	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	40	9	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	3	5	7	4	3	...	...	5	...	...	2	23	32	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	5	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	2	1	3	37	20	17	...	2	17	8	...	10	4	48	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	4	8	12	15	7	8	...	1	7	1	...	6	38	48	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	4	...	4	25	11	14	...	...	17	1	...	7	6	37	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	1	...	1	10	4	6	...	...	9	...	...	1	3	33	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	..	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	..	5	14	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	...	1	1	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	4	12	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	3	5	8	5	3	...	1	2	3	...	2	20	32	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	3	...	3	8	3	5	...	...	3	1	...	4	11	30	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	43	47	90	270	124	146	26	9	154	21	3	57	34	103	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	5	8	13	7	1	6	...	...	7	...	...	...	25	13	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	8	12	20	10	4	6	...	...	1	...	...	9	31	16	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	23	29	52	84	40	44	4	1	61	3	...	15	29	47	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	3	2	5	17	13	4	.	...	11	4	...	2	7	24	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	7	11	9	5	4	1	1	6	...	...	1	34	28	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	6	7	13	14	7	7	2	...	5	2	...	5	33	36	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	4	1	5	3	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	17	10	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	5	1	6	5	3	2	...	2	2	...	...	1	20	17	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	8	1	9	44	32	12	1	...	27	11	...	5	22	110	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	2	3	22	18	4	4	...	14	2	...	2	14	101	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	...	3	3	10	6	4	...	...	3	1	...	6	10	34	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	10	9	19	8	4	4	...	...	6	...	...	2	57	24	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	4	8	12	9	4	5	...	...	5	1	...	3	44	33	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	1	5	6	13	7	6	...	1	5	...	...	7	21	46	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	12	19	31	15	6	9	...	...	5	1	...	9	55	26	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	10	6	16	8	5	3	...	...	5	1	...	2	39	19	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	9	12	19	12	7	8	...	4	1	...	6	46	72	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	4	7	4	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	30	17	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	...	2	2	6	2	4	...	...	5	...	...	1	5	16	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	1	2	3	12	8	4	1	...	5	1	...	5	8	33	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	8	5	13	73	41	32	1	17	31	5	..	19	11	65	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	2	...	2	7	6	1	...	1	2	3	...	1	9	33	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 5th July is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	12,99,686	315	318	633	1173	611	562	49	40	652	120	4	308	25	47	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	1	2	3	27	22	5	15	...	4	4	1	3	9	80	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	36	18	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	
4	Murree ...		7,939	1	...	1	5	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	6	33	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	
6	Dera Gházi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, [illegible] in April 1876 and in [illegible]

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd August 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 8,406 against 7,351 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 24·9 and 21·8 per mille of population respectively.

From small-pox 524 deaths were registered against 515 in the previous, week and from fevers 5,327 against 4,438.

There is a still further reduction in cholera deaths, the number registered this week being 480 against 574 and 990 in the two previous weeks. Lahore, Ferozepore, Ráwalpindi, Shahpur, Jhang, Hazára, Kohát and Pesháwar are the districts in which the reduction was most marked. In the districts of Kángra and Bannu, however, the disease is increasing, the deaths having risen from 39 and 15 to 89 and 40 respectively. The district of Dera Ghàzi Khan, which had hitherto remained free from the disease, shows 1 death during the present week—it occurred in the Dera Ghàzi Khan Jail. This reduces the number of unaffected districts in the Province to 2, *viz.*, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh. Of the 51 principal towns, cholera deaths were registered in only 10, *viz.*, Amritsar 26, Maghiána 8, Lahore and Jhelum 4 each, Gujránwála 2, Sonepat, Kasúr, Ráwalpindi, Dera Ghàzi Khan and Pesháwar 1 each.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 2na August 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	1	405	406	
2	Gurgaon ...	105	3	17	730	747	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,585	1,585	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	2	3,434	3,436	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	1	1,082	1,083	One rural circle.
7	Umballa ...	156	1	1	571	572	
8	Ludhiána ...	54	2	19	225	244	
9	Simla ...	9	...	15	64	79	
10	Jullundur ...	18	2	4	79	83	Two towns.
11	Hoshiárpur ...	22	...	...	66	66	
12	Kángra ...	62	9	89	286	375	
13	Amritsar ...	63	1	30	655	685	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Sialkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	246	14	78	1,433	1,511	
17	Gujránwála ...	47	4	23	303	326	
18	Ferozepore ...	316	2	19	1,911	1,930	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	551	13	57	2,550	2,607	
20	Jhelum ...	250	1	14	1,595	1,609	
21	Gujrát ...	55	...	...	328	328	
22	Shahpur ...	29	1	1	155	156	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	11	...	15	138	153	
25	Montgomery ...	24	4	13	69	82	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Ghàzi Khan ...	...	1	1	...	1	One rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	10	2	40	47	87	
30	Pesháwar ...	105	6	19	804	823	Ditto.
31	Hazára ...	195	8	19	601	620	
32	Kohát ...	85	1	2	428	430	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,326	75	480	21,611	22,091	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—21-8-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 35. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 17th AUGUST 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879. 11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	0·2	0·2	0·5	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	31·0	12·5	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevailing.	
	Delhi† ...	0·3	0·1	0·5	..	...	...	0·2	1·1	30·7	10·9	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	0·3	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	0·7	12·3	10·9	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	0·1	0·7	0·3	...	...	...	1·1	19·1	9·7	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	0·9	0·5	0·4	...	...	R.	1·8	13·7	16·6	34·4	10	Flourishing.	Fever prevalent.	
	Rewari† ...	...	1·0	0·3	...	...	0·3	...	1·6	14·2	9·6	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	0·7	0·8	...	...	0·4	...	1·9	20·3	14·2	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	1·0	0·4	...	...	0·7	0·3	2·4	19·1	12·9	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	0·1	...	0·5	0·1	...	...	0·5	1·2	21·8	10·5	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.								
Karnal.	Karnál†	0·8	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·1	1·1	14·3	16·4	27·7	22	Good, save in Kaithal where rain is scanty.	Fever prevalent.	
	Panipat†	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	15·9	13·3	27·5	35			
	Kaithal†	...	0·3	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·4	5·2	9·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡	...	0·3	R.	...	R.	...	R.	0·3	1·9	9·9	17·3	16	Canal crops doing fairly; baráni crops dried up for want of rain.	Fair.	
	Hánsi†	...	0·3	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·5	1·9	9·3	17·2				
	Bhiwáni†	0·5	0·4	0·6	...	...	...	...	1·5	4·0	9·2	17·1				
	Fatahabad†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	5·1	10·1	15·0				
	Barwala†	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	2·8	5·9	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak†	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·3	9·5	10·6	19·6	19	Promising save in a few villages.	Fever prevalent.	
	Jhajjar†	0·1	1·6	0·1	R.	0·2	...	...	2·0	9·7	8·3	19·3				
	Sámpla†	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	9·6	11·7	18·9				
	Gohána†	R.	...	R.	0·2	...	R.	0·5	0·7	8·9	11·7	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa†	...	R.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	9·5	15·4	21	Rain very urgently required soon, as the springing crops are drying up.	Good.	
	Dabwáli†	...	0·5	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·6	5·8	7·3	13·5				
	Fázilká†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	11·3	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa†	2·5	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	16·7	17·4	41·2	15	Fair.	Cholera has left the district.	
	Jagádhri†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·8	43·7				
	Rúpar†	4·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	13·3	15·2	30·8				
	Kharar†	4·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	11·7	17·8	35·0				
	Naráingarh†	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	...	...	0·4	8·1	28·8	46·5				
	Píplí†	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	12·7	18·8	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána†	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	9·4	13·2	27·3	12	Below average; sadly require rain.	Good.	Clouds hanging about, but only an inch of rain has fallen in over six weeks.
	Samrála†	1·1	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	1·2	12·1	11·7	25·2				
	Jagraon†	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·3	8·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla*	0·6	0·3	1·1	1·3	0·9	1·4	0·9	6·5	54·7	34·8	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh†	1·2	2·0	0·9	0·9	0·7	0·6	0·5	6·8	50·1	...	...				
	Barauli†	2·5	0·3	0·5	0·2	0·4	0·5	0·3	4·7	27·0	...	...				
	Kot Khái†	1·1	2·0	0·9	0·8	0·7	0·6	0·5	6·6	46·3	...	...				
	Kasauli†	0·6	0·7	2·6	0·3	2·8	0·1	0·2	7·3	34·4	40·7	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	10·5	13·6	31·2	16	Do.	Do.	
	Phillour†	0·7	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	8·5	10·6	26·8				
	Nawashahr†	1·8	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	11·8	11·0	29·4				
	Nakodar†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	12·5	12·9	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	16·2	20·5	34·3	17	Good. More rain still necessary.	Do.	
	Dasúya†	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	1·5	15·1	22·3	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	1·4	1·0	...	...	0·3	...	...	2·7	17·1	17·8	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	3·6	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	3·7	18·7	20·4	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	5·0	1·4	1·0	2·0	1·2	8·2	1·3	20·1	114·1	89·5	143·2	11	Satisfactory.	Cholera on the increase in Hamírpur Tahsíl.	Cholera cases reported from Dera and Pálampur also. Rain abundant.
	Kángra†	...	7·4	...	2·5	0·7	0·6	0·5	...	11·7	58·1	50·6	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	5·6	0·9	4·5	4·8	1·0	...	1·5	18·3	58·9	48·2	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	4·6	...	...	0·6	0·8	...	...	6·0	28·9	42·6	56·9				
	Dera†	...	4·0	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	4·1	38·6	43·6	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	2·2	...	...	0·6	...	1·9	...	4·7	22·2	22·5	44·4				
	Plách†	...	1·9	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	2·3	30·9	29·8	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	4·4	4·2	2·9	...	1·1	4·8	6·6	18·0	109·9	76·0	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	1·5	...	·0·3	...	...	...	...	1·8	9·6	18·0	25·5	13	Improved.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	0·6	0·6	...	0·2	...	...	...	1·5	8·7	18·5	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	0·9	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	6·5	16·4	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	15·2	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	0·5	0·1	...	...	...	0·6	...	1·2	4·3	11·2	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	0·3	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	10·5	13·7	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	0·3	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·4	5·6	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	0·2	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	9·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	0·2	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	6·9	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	1·0	15·0	18·3	30·1	16	The heavy rain has in most places revived the crops.	Good.	Floods in both Ravi and Beas; the lands on banks of the latter have suffered.
	Pathánkot†	...	2·3	...	1·7	...	1·3	...	...	5·3	26·5	28·9	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	1·6	0·6	2·7	...	0·6	0·6	...	6·1	25·4	22·5	38·9				
	Batála†	...	0·3	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·4	9·4	14·9	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	0·2	...	0·2	0·7	...	...	...	1·1	10·3	18·8	31·6	7	Fair.	Do.	Fever of a mild type more prevalent than formerly.
	Dalhousie‡	....	0·5	1·8	0·3	0·2	2·5	2·2	3·8	11·3	72·5	6·1	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	5·2	...	2·3	4·3	1·7	1·0	0·1	14·6	34·3	11·8	50·5	14	...	...	Return not received.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	1·7	...	1·5	...	0·6	...	0·9	4·8	22·9	8·1	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	1·0	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·7	9·7	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	7·6	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	1·1	...	1·3	0·3	...	0·2	2·9	19·4	25·5	31·0	14	Fair.	Do.	Prospects favorable.
	Siálkot†	...	0·2	1·1	...	...	...	1·3	...	2·6	18·6	25·9	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	1·9	...	...	...	0·9	...	2·8	16·2	16·9	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·3	...	0·2	...	0·1	0·1	...	0·7	10·2	23·1	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	0·1	...	0·2	...	..	0·8	...	1·1	14·0	18·9	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·2	5·2	17·3	23·8				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	R.	0·4	R.	...	...	...	...	0·4	5·9	4·1	28·2	19	Baráni crops are ruined for want of rain.	Good.	A few isolated cases of cholera still occur in the district and city of Lahore, but the disease is dying out. Rain urgently required.
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	0·4	0·5	0·4	...	...	...	1·3	5·3	16·8	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	0·3	0·2	...	...	...	0·5	4·8	18·2	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	R.	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·9	3·5	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·3	...	...	0·5	5·7	9·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	R.	R.	...	...	...	...	...	R.	1·0	3·4	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	R.	R.	R.	R.	...	...	...	R.	3·8	3·8	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	5·6	10·4	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	4·6	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	0·2	0·8	...	0·4	...	...	...	1·4	12·1	19·2	25·9	6	Good.	Good.	A few isolated cases of cholera in different parts of the district.
	Gujránwála† ...	0·5	0·8	...	0·5	...	...	...	1·8	14·0	18·0	26·8				
	Wazirábad† ...	0·4	1·1	...	0·8	...	...	...	2·3	18·8	18·1	25·5	14			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	2·9	...	...	...	2·9	11·0	11·6	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·4	4·8	4·9	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	4·4	3·7	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	0·5	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·7	3·1	39·7	19·5	12	Rain wanted for kharíf sowings.	Improving.	
	Mogah† ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	3·8	36·2	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	45·8	24·8				
	Muktsar ...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·0	20·9	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	5·0	0·3	0·9	...	...	0·6	0·1	6·9	20·1	19·1	33·5	12	Good.	Cholera and fever decreasing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	0·9	...	...	1·3	0·2	2·3	...	4·7	9·7	...	...				
	Murree† ...	0·3	1·8	0·3	0·7	...	...	...	3·1	31·9	38·4	59·9	5	Do.	Cholera disappeared.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	0·6	0·8	0·4	...	...	1·0	2·5	5·3	18·4	13·0	22·0	28	Crops promising well.	Cholera decreasing.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	0·8	0·3	...	1·9	...	3·0	12·9	7·4	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	0·1	...	...	2·7	...	0·6	...	3·4	8·3	8·7	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	2·3	...	0·9	...	3·2	7·0	7·8	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	1·3	1·2	...	0·8	...	0·2	...	3·5	18·0	19·7	30·4	25	Good.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	1·2	0·8	...	1·8	...	0·2	...	4·0	18·5	20·3	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	0·1	0·5	...	0·1	...	...	2·7	3·4	19·8	18·2	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·9	9·1	14·4	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	1·3	3·0	7·2	16·6	10	Good. Ploughing going on for kharíf.	Do.	There has been a general fall of rain throughout the district. Prospects improved. Prices falling. General aspects encouraging.
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	1·6	0·4	2·2	4·9	8·3	14·6				
	Khushábǂ ...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·2	...	1·1	2·0	7·0	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	2·2	...	...	...	2·2	2·9	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	3·4	5·3	7·2	17	Good.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	5·7	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	0·5	5·4	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·9	4·6	4·4	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	2·8	6·5	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair, but more rain wanted.	Cholera prevalent in Maghiána.	Cholera still prevalent. More rain wanted for Kharif crops.
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	1·3	...	0·1	...	1·4	3·2	7·3					
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	2·6	7·5					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·6	10·9	12	Utterly bad on unirrigated lands, other places good.	A few cases of cholera, otherwise good.	
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2·2	6·0	7·1				
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	6·4	8·7				
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	4·5	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	3·7	6·3	14	Favorable.	Good.	
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	7·8	10·2				
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	0·6	0·2	...	0·7	...	1·5	1·8	3·7	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	0·7	3·1	6·2	11·7	5	Slightly improved; rain still much wanted.	Do.	·Whether cloudy for the past few days; every hope of more rain.
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	4·9	8·3				
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·0	4·2	4·9	9·1				
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	2·3	3·8	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·5	2·5	0·6	9·3	5	Good in Tahsíl Sanghar. Below average in other Tahsíls.	Do.	The hill streams have come down well in Tahsíl Sanghar, but not in the other tahsíls. Canals working well except the Nur Canal. River floods deficient.
	Sanghar† ...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	2·3	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú† ...	...	0·2	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·6	4·3	9·0	11·6	16	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Laki† ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·9	8·2	11·6				
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	7·0	11·5				
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·2	8·3	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	9·0	14·7	15	Improving.	Fever prevalent.	
	Khálsa Khattak ...	...	...	0·2	...	0·8	...	...	1·0	3·9	9·7	17·9				
	Doaba Daúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	8·1	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	1·5	8·3	12·9	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·4	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	4·0	12·3	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	11·0	23·0				
	Sawabi† ...	...	0·1	1·0	...	...	1·0	...	2·1	6·7	11·8	23·0				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	1·5	R.	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·6	21·4	24·8	47·2	10	Favorable.	Cholera on the decline.	
	Haripur† ...	...	0·8	0·3	...	...	...	...	1·1	10·8	18·2	36·5				
	Mansáhra† ...	0·3	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	16·8	23·5	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	0·5	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·7	3·4	11·1	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; cholera prevailing.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 25th August 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway during the Months of June 1878 *and June* 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		June 1878.			*June* 1879.			*June* 1878.			*June* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Cotton, Manufactured.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
	Piece-goods, Europe ...	2,312	...	2,312	...	7,335	7,335	1,15,600	...	1,15,600	...	3,66,750	3,66,750	5,023	...	2,51,150	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	2,048	141	2,189	275	1,315	1,590	81,920	5,640	87,560	11,000	63,600	63,600	...	599	...	23,960
2	Dyeing Materials.																
	Indigo ...	163	...	163	...	438	438	13,040	...	13,040	...	35,040	35,040	275	...	22,000	...
3	Fibrous Products.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	546	138	684	18	637	655	5,344	1,352	6,696	144	5,096	5,240	...	29	...	1,456
	Gunny bags ...	983	50	1,033	170	1,647	1,817	9,830	500	10,330	1,700	16,470	18,170	784	...	7,840	...
4	Fruits and Nuts.																
	Kabul dry fruits ...	249	2,176	2,425	954	166	1,120	4,980	43,520	48,500	19,080	3,320	22,400	...	1,305	...	26,100
	Local fresh fruits ...	1,086	56	1,142	...	2,149	2,149	3,258	168	3,426	...	6,447	6,447	1,007	...	3,021	...
5	Vegetable ...	459	23	482	...	848	848	1,147	58	1,205	...	1,696	1,696	366	...	491	...
6	Grains and Pulses.																
	Wheat ...	505	8,904	9,409	695	26,877	27,572	1,317	22,340	23,657	2,085	80,631	82,716	18,163	...	59,059	...
	Gram ...	4,390	12	4,402	46	72,033	72,079	9,877	27	9,904	115	1,80,082	1,80,197	67,677	...	1,70,293	...
	Barley ...	53	115	168	112	12,390	12,502	106	230	336	224	24,780	25,004	12,334	...	24,668	...
	Dál ...	3,762	5,794	9,556	230	11,550	11,780	11,286	17,382	28,668	690	34,650	35,340	2,224	...	6,672	...
	Makki ...	995	221	1,216	18	2,491	2,509	1,990	442	2,432	36	4,982	5,018	1,293	...	2,586	...
	Rice ...	711	11	722	195	3,756	3,951	3,555	55	3,610	975	18,780	19,755	...	...	16,145	...
7	Hides and Leather.																
	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	372	561	933	1,728	188	1,916	8,146	8,590	16,736	17,280	1,880	19,160	983	...	2,424	...
8	Liquor. ...	1,385	2,877	4,262	3,337	1,133	4,470	27,700	57,540	85,240	66,740	22,660	89,400	208	...	4,160	...
9	Metals.																
	Iron ...	1,996	20	2,016	204	3,822	4,026	11,976	120	12,096	1,224	22,932	24,156	2,010	...	12,060	...
	Other metals ...	546	80	626	43	1,940	1,983	21,840	3,200	25,040	1,720	77,600	79,320	1,357	...	54,280	...
10	Oil.																
	Mineral ...	676	...	676	...	264	264	13,520	...	13,520	...	5,280	5,280	...	412	...	8,240
	Vegetable ...	28	251	279	1	2,092	2,093	364	3,263	3,627	10	20,920	20,930	1,814	...	17,303	...
11	Provisions.																
	Ghi ...	8	960	968	244	508	752	208	24,960	25,168	6,344	13,208	19,552	...	216	...	5,616
	Salt ...	19	36,596	36,615	74,790	11	74,801	95	1,82,980	1,83,075	3,73,950	55	3,74,005	38,186	...	1,90,930	...
12	Seeds.																
	Mustard and rape ...	24	10,430	10,454	7	13,552	13,559	96	41,720	41,816	35	67,760	67,795	3,105	...	25,979	...
	Other seeds ...	72	35	107	129	2,317	2,446	420	175	595	774	13,902	14,676	2,339	...	14,081	...
13	Stones and Marbles ...	25	257	282	...	197	197	200	2,056	2,256	...	1,576	1,576	...	85	...	680
14	Sugar.																
	Refined ...	640	...	640	...	2,450	2,450	7,680	...	7,680	...	36,750	36,750	1,810	...	29,070	...
	Unrefined ...	11,692	12	11,704	2	28,561	28,563	70,152	72	70,224	20	2,85,610	2,85,630	16,859	...	2,15,406	...
	Jággri ...	2,376	7	2,383	22	14,889	14,911	11,880	35	11,915	110	74,445	74,555	12,528	...	62,640	...
15	Tea.																
	Foreign ...	899	...	899	...	1,378	1,378	71,920	...	71,920	...	1,10,240	1,10,240	479	...	38,320	...
	Indian ...	445	...	445	2	663	665	13,350	...	13,350	60	19,890	19,950	220	...	6,600	...
16	Wood.																
	Timber ...	278	1,800	2,078	20,936	756	21,692	278	1,800	2,078	20,936	756	21,692	19,614	...	19,614	...
	Firewood ...	...	450	450	...	1,700	1,700	...	169	169	...	638	638	1,250	...	469	...

17	**WOOL.**																
	Unmanufactured ...	7	337	344	213	38	251	175	8,425	8,600	5,325	950	6,275	...	93	...	2,325
	Manufactured ...	9	34	43	...	15	15	680	2,460	3,140	...	900	900	...	28	...	2,240
18	**OTHER MERCHANDISES.**																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	1,181	300	1,481	507	5,498	6,005	[illegible]9,050	15,000	74,050	25,350	2,74,900	3,00,250	4,524	...	2,26,200	...
	Charcoal ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	5	...	5	11	...	5	...
	Military stores ...	...	...	...	542	2,328	2,870	...	...	...	27,100	1,16,400	1,43,500	2,870	...	1,43,500	...
	Earth and lime ...	698	2,648	3,346	2,094	203	2,297	698	2,648	3,346	2,094	203	2,297	...	1,049	...	1,049
	Sundries ...	6,785	2,964	9,749	4,909	10,631	15,540	2,44,881	5,83,855	8,28,736	2,45,450	5,31,550	7,77,000	5,791	...	...	51,736
	TOTAL ...	48,423	78,260	1,26,683	1,12,434	2,38,766	3,51,200	8,28,559	10,30,782	18,59,341	8,30,576	25,32,329	33,62,905	2,28,333	3,813	16,26,966	1,23,402

LAHORE:
The 29th July 1879.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*
Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REMARKS.

The remarks made last month apply with equal force to the statement now published. It is worth notice that the traffic this month on the whole was about three times as large as that in the corresponding month of 1878, and that there was an increase in almost all items.

Facts such as these seem to show that the people are beginning to appreciate the Railway, and to indicate a coming era of prosperity for the Punjab Northern State Line. With regard to this it is specially worth notice that the districts along the Punjab Northern State Railway took upwards of 1,000 tons of sugar more this month from the Meerut and Jullundur Districts than they did in the corresponding month last year.

With regard to the increase of 38,186 maunds in salt traffic, it seems curious that Pind Dádan Khan salt cannot cross the Jumna. All the large cities and towns along the portion of the Punjab Section of the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway on this side of the Jumna draw their salt supplies from Pind Dádan Khan; but all on the other side of the Jumna get their salt apparently from Rájputána. This seems to indicate the existence of some restriction which bears hardly upon the people, preventing Punjab salt from passing into the North-Western Provinces; because, as will be seen from the statement of prices published in the *Punjab Gazette,* the price of Punjab salt at Umballa is about Rs. 3-11-6 per maund, whilst the price of Sámbhar salt at Delhi is Rs. 4-3-7 per maund. This, as the cost of Railway carriage from Umballa to Delhi is only 3 annas 6 pies per maund, shows that Punjab salt ought to go far beyond Delhi, and consequently that the people in the Meerut and Delhi Districts are heavily mulcted now.

W. SEDGWICK, *Captain*, R. E.,

Officiating Manager,

Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1879.

Month.	Documents Registered.		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	Remarks.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
June 1879 ...	5,747	4,178	23,141	9,055	
June 1878 ...	4,840	4,264	20,881	8,812	
Difference ...	+907	—86	+2,260	+243	
First 3 months of 1879-80	12,278	8,818	50,152	25,434	
Ditto ditto 1878-79	10,688	8,749	46,695	25,382	
Difference ...	+1,590	+69	+3,457	+52	

Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab, Lahore: *The 11th August 1879.*

J. A. E. MILLER,

Offg. Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1879.

Districts.	Number of Works.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gurgaon ...	6	Pakka wells ...	900	
Karnál ...	...	*Nil.*		
Hissar ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Rohtak ...	...			
Sirsa ...	3	Pakka lwels ...	133	
Umballa ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Ludhiána ...	...			
Simla ...	...			
Jullundur ...	3	Pakka wells ...	360	
Hoshiárpur ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Kángra ...	...			
Amritsar ...	...	*Nil.*		
Gurdáspur ...	...	Repairs to a well ...	100	
Siálkot ...	3	Pakka wells ...	450	
Lahore ...	3	Pakka wells ...	400	
Gujránwála ...	...	Repairs to a well ...	60	
Ferozepore ...	...	*Nil.*		
Ráwalpindi ...	1	Pakka well ...	200	
Jhelum ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Gujrát ...	...			
Shahpur ...	...			
Mooltan ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Jhang ...	...			
Montgomery ...	...	Repairs to Berwála well ...	30	
Muzaffargarh ...	5	Pakka wells ...	280	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	*Nil.*		
Dera Ghází Khan ...	3	Pakka wells ...	800	
Bannu ...	...	*Nil.*		
Peshάwar ...	...	} *Nil.*		
Hazára ...	...			
Kohát ...	...			
Total ...	27	Total Rs. ...	3,713	

Financial Commissioner's Office, Lahore: *The* 23*rd August* 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of June 1879, as compared with May 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity. May 1879. Up.	Quantity. May 1879. Down.	Quantity. May 1879. Total.	Quantity. June 1879. Up.	Quantity. June 1879. Down.	Quantity. June 1879. Total.	Value. May 1879. Up.	Value. May 1879. Down.	Value. May 1879. Total.	Value. June 1879. Up.	Value. June 1879. Down.	Value. June 1879. Total.	Quantity. Increase.	Quantity. Decrease.	Value. Increase.	Value. Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	391	291	682	826	332	1,158	6,256	4,656	10,912	13,216	5,312	18,528	476	...	7,616	...
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	1,105	11,192	12,297	552	11,334	11,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	1,534	545	2,079	1,483	527	2,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	...	...
III.	Drugs and Medicines ...	228	755	983	190	504	694	72,960	2,41,600	3,14,560	60,800	1,61,280	2,22,080	...	289	...	92,480
IV.	Dyeing Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	167	209	376	244	86	330	12,360	16,720	29,080	19,520	6,880	26,400	...	46	...	2,680
	2. Turmeric ...	88	79	167	61	210	271	1,144	1,027	2,171	793	2,730	3,523	104	...	1,352	...
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	38	90	128	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	242	1,402	1,644	353	2,102	2,455	4,840	28,040	32,880	7,060	42,040	49,100	811	...	16,220	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	503	179	682	678	894	1,572	1,509	537	2,046	1,695	2,235	3,930	890	...	1,884	...
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	860	1,549	2,409	51	150	201	10,320	18,588	28,908	612	1,800	2,412	...	2,208	...	26,496
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	218	1,788	2,006	526	2,693	3,219	3,488	28,608	32,096	8,416	43,088	51,504	1,213	...	19,408	...
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	14,979	1,198	16,177	1,674	3,014	4,688	44,937	3,594	48,531	5,022	9,042	14,064	...	11,489	...	34,467
	2. Gram ...	410	18	428	696	132	828	1,230	54	1,284	2,088	396	2,484	400	...	1,200	...
	3. Átta ...	182	45	227	51	87	138	728	180	908	204	348	552	...	89	...	356
	4. Bájra ...	3,833	610	4,443	574	2	576	15,332	2,440	17,772	2,296	8	2,304	...	3,867	...	15,468
	5. Rice ...	5,416	744	6,160	5,458	1,076	6,534	37,912	5,208	43,120	38,206	7,532	45,738	374	...	2,618	...
	6. Dál ...	759	8	767	176	139	315	4,554	48	4,602	1,056	834	1,890	...	452	...	2,712
	7. Jowár ...	3,024	226	3,250	1,710	...	1,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	2,487	381	2,868	1,743	127	1,870	2,98,440	45,720	3,44,160	2,09,160	15,240	2,24,400	...	998	...	1,19,760
	2. Skins of goats ...	289	1,345	1,634	118	174	292	5,453	25,555	31,008	2,242	3,306	5,548	...	1,342	...	25,460
IX.	Liquors ...	711	3,400	4,111	180	2,510	2,690	42,660	2,04,000	2,46,660	10,800	1,50,600	1,61,400	...	1,421	...	85,260
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	458	1,294	1,752	407	3,038	3,445	18,320	51,760	70,080	24,420	1,82,280	2,06,700	1,693	...	1,36,620	...
	2. Iron ...	1,077	1,000	2,077	500	3,070	3,570	10,770	10,000	20,770	5,000	30,700	35,700	1,493	...	14,930	...
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	223	198	421	383	134	517	3,122	2,772	5,894	5,362	1,876	7,238	96	...	1,344	...
	2. Mineral ...	74	114	188	35	156	191	740	1,140	1,880	350	1,560	1,910	3	...	30	...
XII.	Paints and Colors ...	344	374	718	394	227	621	3,440	3,740	7,180	3,940	2,270	6,210	...	97	...	970

	PROVISIONS.																	
XIII.	1. Ghi	...	581	1,052	1,633	410	1,103	1,513	14,525	26,300	40,825	10,250	27,575	37,825	...	120	...	3,000
	2. Oilman's stores	...	142	660	802	83	1,011	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	...	895	380	1,275	980	898	1,878	3,580	1,520	5,100	3,920	3,592	7,512	603	...	2,412	...
XV.	SEEDS.																	
	1. Mustard and Rape	...	31,102	494	31,596	49,060	5,503	54,563	1,55,510	2,470	1,57,980	2,45,300	27,515	2,72,815	22,967	...	1,14,835	...
	2. Til	...	211	...	211	45	...	45	1,055	...	1,055	225	...	225	...	166	...	830
XVI.	SILK.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	6	24	30	22	25	47	2,880	11,520	14,400	10,560	12,000	22,560	17	...	8,160	...
XVII.	SPICES	...	573	532	1,105	252	816	1,068	7,449	6,916	14,365	3,276	10,608	13,884	...	37	...	481
XVIII.	SUGAR.																	
	1. Refined	...	967	3,925	4,892	353	2,369	2,722	17,406	70,650	88,056	6,354	42,642	48,996	...	2,170	...	39,060
	2. Unrefined	...	6,200	996	7,196	3,225	466	3,691	1,05,450	16,932	1,22,332	54,825	7,902	62,727	...	3,505	...	59,605
	3. Jággri and molasses	...	11,539	77	11,616	11,383	145	11,528	63,464	424	63,888	62,607	797	63,404	...	88	...	484
XIX.	TOBACCO	...	550	2,554	3,104	755	545	1,300	5,500	25,540	31,040	7,550	5,450	13,000	...	1,804	...	18,040
XX.	WOOD.																	
	1. Timber	...	1,742	1,316	3,058	934	431	1,365	876	658	1,534	467	215	682	...	1,693	...	852
XXI.	VEGETABLES	...	1,095	635	1,730	222	65	287	3,285	1,905	5,190	666	195	861	...	1,443	...	4,329
XXII.	WOOL.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	4,614	773	5,387	2,777	489	3,266	59,982	10,049	70,031	36,101	6,357	42,458	...	2,121	...	27,573
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																	
	Unmanufactured.																	
	1. Bamboos	...	12	24	36	10	21	31	24	48	72	20	42	62	...	5	...	10
	2. Earth and lime	...	2,843	8,978	11,821	183	5,364	5,547	5,686	17,956	23,642	366	10,728	11,094	...	6,274	...	12,548
	Manufactured.																	
	1. Country soap	...	29	33	62	258	40	298	377	429	806	3,354	520	3,874	236	...	3,068	...
	2. Glass and glassware	...	97	43	140	54	75	129	15,520	6,880	22,400	8,640	12,000	20,640	...	11	...	1,760
	3. Ærated waters	...	135	110	245	102	262	364	1,350	1,100	2,450	1,020	2,620	3,640	119	...	1,190	...
	4. Furnitures	...	102	108	210	60	45	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...
	5. Groceries	...	159	9	168	202	63	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	...
	6. Stationery	...	305	264	569	109	464	573	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	...	4,079	3,306	7,385	2,340	7,636	9,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,591	...	...	...
	8. Empties	...	453	267	720	335	579	914	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	1,08,071	55,594	1,63,665	93,217	61,165	1,54,382	10,64,384	8,97,284	19,61,668	8,77,759	8,42,115	17,19,874	34,673	43,956	3,32,887	5,74,681

MOOLTAN :
The 30th July 1879.

I. SHERLOCK HUBBARD,

Deputy Examiner In Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.

REPORT ON DERA GHAZI KHAN HORSE FAIR OF 1879.

Dated Camp Dera Gházi Khan, 21st February 1879.

From—J. J. MEYRICK, Esquire, Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab,

To—The General Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Hapur.

I HAVE the honor to record the following observations upon the Horse Fair at this station, which I have attended during the last three days :—

2. *Geldings four-year old.*—Three or four fair; others moderate or very bad.

Geldings three-year old.—Only one shown, rather good

Geldings two-year old.—Only two shown: one good, one bad.

At the meeting for the distribution of prizes, the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Fryer, remarked very much upon the small number of geldings shown, and one of the Biluch Chiefs replied that they disliked castrating, only because it made the colts very unsaleable to native dealers.

3. *Colts four-year old.*—One very good, three very fair, others moderate.

Colts three-year old.—Two very fine.

Most of others good except that the action was injured, and in many very much so, through both fore and hind legs having been constantly fastened with ropes.

Colts two-year old.—Majority good, but action injured from the same cause, in many cases to a most deplorable extent.

4. *Brood mares.*—Many very good, though as a rule small in bone. I regretted to see that the winners of the 2nd and 3rd prizes were sold to Native Cavalry.

5. *Fillies four-year old.*—A few moderately good, but as a class very inferior to those exhibited last year. From information obtained at the fair, I greatly fear that large numbers of good four-year old fillies have been sold to Native Cavalry since the beginning of the cool season.

Fillies three-year old.—Much better than those of four years, but still under the average of last year, after making full allowance for their being in bad condition owing to the failure of the crops in the district.

Fillies two-year old.—Several good and the remainder fair.

Yearlings.—Only one good.

6. The action of many animals in all the classes, including that of geldings, was more or less injured by the custom of confining the legs with ropes. Numbers have their fore fetlocks tied closely together in order to prevent them pawing and acquire a habit of standing with their feet much under the chest, in consequence of the difficulty they experience when so tied in reaching their food from the ground. I pointed out to many of the zamindars the bad effects of this custom upon the action of their horses, and Mr. Fryer also spoke about it when the prizes were being distributed.

7. Only a little more than 300 animals came to the fair. This was partly owing to the low condition of the horses throughout the district from want of rain, partly to the fact of the zamindars being engaged in collecting supplies for the troops, and partly no doubt in consequence of considerable numbers of fillies and mares having been sold to the Native Cavalry.

No. 878, dated Camp Dera Gházi Khan, 21st February 1879.

COPY of above forwarded to Military Secretary to Government, Punjab, for information.

Dated 28th February 1879.

From—J. G. SILCOCK, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan,

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan.

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the Horse Fair held at Dera Gházi Khan on the 18th, 19th and 20th February 1879 :—

1. The Judging Committee was constituted as follows :—

President :

Lieutenant-Colonel Musgrave, 15th Bengal Cavalry.

Members :

Major Beckett, Commanding Bahawalpur Contingent.

Sydney Smyth, Esquire, District Superintendent Police.

J. J. Meyrick, Esquire, Veterinary Surgeon, Superintendent of Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab.

J. M. Douie, Esquire, Assistant Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan, was Secretary to the Committee.

J. B. Hallen, Esquire, also attended the fair in order to consult with the Deputy Commissioner on the measures required for the promotion of horse-breeding in this district.

2. This is the second year in which the fair has been held at Dera Gházi Khan. Till 1877, the horse show merely formed part of the local fair held at the shrine of Pír Adil. When the change was made fears were expressed that the fair would decline in popularity, but last year the reverse proved to be the case. This year's fair as compared with last year's has been a failure, but the causes are easily traceable, and are not connected with the change of site.

3. In 1877 (at Pír Adil) the number of horses exhibited was 334; in 1878 the number rose to 1,200; this year it has fallen to 301. The chief reason for this large decrease is the great distress at present prevailing in this district. Owners have been unable to feed their horses properly, and have not considered it worth their trouble to bring to the fair animals not in good condition. They have also in many cases been unwilling to face the expense of travelling from their own homes to Dera Gházi Khan. But there are two other reasons for the non-success of this year's fair. One of these is the fact that within the last few months large purchases of remounts have been made to satisfy the requirements of cavalry regiments now on service. These purchases have brought money into the district at a time when money is sorely wanted, but the removal of useful brood mares is much to be regretted. The people have, generally speaking, sold at low prices. In all about 60 horses were bought for the 1st and 2nd Punjab Cavalry, and the prices given did not exceed an average of Rs. 170. Besides, the fair unfortunately was held at a time when the Chiefs were engaged in collecting sowars and camels for the Thal-Chotiali expedition. This could not have been foreseen. The Mazari Chief, who last year exhibited 125 horses, brought none this year. Living as he does at the extreme south of the district, he could scarcely have come to Gházi at this time without neglecting more important duties.

The purchases for the 1st and 2nd Punjab Cavalry have been made within the last two months.
(Sd.) F. W. R. Fryer,
Deputy Commissioner.

4. A list is subjoined of the number of horses exhibited in each class :—

CLASS I.

	No.
Brood Mares	85

CLASS II.

Fillies four-year old	29
Do. three do.	29
Do. two do.	15
Do. yearling	5
Total ...	78

CLASS III.

Five-year old Colts	20
Four do. do.	20
Three do. do.	39
Two do. do.	25
Yearling Colts	2
Total ...	106

CLASS IV.

Geldings	32

CLASS I.

Brood Mares.

5. Eighty-five mares of five-year old and upwards were exhibited. Both in number and in quality they were inferior to those shown last year, but many excellent animals were comprised in this class. Generally speaking the mares were small, but several were exhibited which were pronounced quite fitted from size and quality to produce remounts for British Cavalry and Horse Artillery. It is noteworthy that about 70 per cent. were passed as perfectly sound. The 1st prize was awarded to a very powerful bay mare belonging to the Drishuk Chief. The marks awarded to it were for soundness 25, power 20, quality 25, action 20. Action is generally speaking the weakest point in Biluch mares, a fact which results from the pernicious habit of tying up valuable mares. The reason of this excessive confinement appears to be the fear that they may be covered by roaming colts, which furnishes a strong argument for encouraging geldings. The mares which were awarded the 2nd and 3rd prizes were excellent brood mares. Both were purchased by a cavalry officer at very low prices before the prizes were adjudged, a striking proof of the necessity of introducing branding as soon as possible. It is this class that most remounts are purchased from.

CLASS II.

(a).—Fillies four-year old.

6. This was a poor class; and the falling off as compared with last year's show was very marked, even the mare to which the first prize was adjudged could not be considered a really superior animal.

(b).—Fillies three-year old.

These were better than the last class, but not very satisfactory. The number exhibited was 29. Of those that were considered fit for competition for prizes, 80 per cent. were pronounced entirely sound, and in the remainder the unsoundnesses detected were of a very trifling character.

(c).—Fillies two-year old.

Only a few were exhibited, but their quality was good, and as a class they were superior to both the previous classes.

(d).—Yearlings.

Only five were exhibited, with the exception of the filly to which the first prize was adjudged; they were of poor quality. The number of good yearlings in the district is large, and the reasons given in paragraph 3 account for the inferior show.

CLASS III.

(a).—Four-year old Colts.

7. Only 20 were exhibited. One of these was a powerful and well-shaped, roan stallion. There is no doubt that a horse of its class is fitted to get powerful foals, and the results of this, as well as of the last fair, prove that it is not advisable to restrict prizes to the produce of mares got by Government stallions. In many cases the prizes were taken by horses of pure Biluch breed.

(b).—Three-year old Colts.

This was the best class in the fair, with the exception of the brood mares. Many of the horses were admirably suited for remounts for Native Cavalry. Their action was however generally cramped, the result of the excessive use of heel ropes and of the practice of tying the fore feet together. This is done as soon as horse begins to be troublesome. The pernicious effects were pointed out to the owners. Were the colts generally gelded the temptation to resort to these practices would be removed.

(c).—Two-year old Colts.

These were not equal to the last class, and the bad results of excessive confinement were again exhibited.

CLASS IV.

Geldings.

8. Very few geldings were exhibited, and was clear that in most cases the best colts had not been castrated. The reason is not far to seek, colts are generally sold when quite young to Hindustáni merchants, and even when they are kept in the district, the owner has no difficulty in selling an entire horse to Cavalry Officers. But Hindustáni dealers decline

to purchase geldings, and a Biluch knows that if he gelds a colt he will be unable to sell it, unless it is good enough for purchase as a cavalry remount. Geldings are generally tied up in stables exactly as colts are, and the result is bad action.

9. *Sales.*—32 horses were sold for Rs. 5,420, the average price being Rs. 166-4-0. Last year the number of animals sold was 73, and the price realized Rs. 13,728, giving an average of Rs. 188. There were fewer buyers than last year, and the poorer owners were probably more eager to sell in consequence of the dearness of provisions. This will explain the falling off in the prices obtained.

The sales are classified as follows :—

	Number.	Total realized.	Average price.		
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
Brood mares ...	15	2,726	181	12	0
Fillies, 4 years old ...	3	610	203	5	0
Ditto 3 ditto ...	2	405	202	8	0
Colts 4 ditto ...	3	584	194	10	0
Do. 5 ditto ...	4	480	120	0	0
Do. 2 ditto ...	5	615	123	0	0
	32	5,420			

The fees realized amounted to Rs. 108-6-9. It has already been stated that some excellent brood mares were sold.

10. It is to be regretted that of late years so many good mares have been bought in the district as cavalry remounts. The eagerness to buy them is very natural, for besides being extremely hardy, Biluch mares are very docile, and give no trouble in cavalry lines. But if purchases are continued on the present scale, the prospects of successful horse-breeding in the district will be greatly damaged. The evil can only be met in one of two ways, either *firstly,* by prohibiting the purchase of mares altogether in the district for cavalry purposes, or *secondly,* by branding brood mares.

11. The first method would probably be found impracticable. If introduced, it would lead to the retention of good colts by their owners and to the freer adoption of gelding. But this effect would not be produced for several years, and in the meantime Cavalry Officers would find the greatest difficulty in mounting their sawárs. The rule would also be a very hard one on the poorer owners of mares in this district, whose market would be greatly restricted. Besides, if branding be successfully introduced, there will be no necessity of resorting to such stringent measures.

12. There is every reason to believe that a successful beginning will be made this year in introducing branding. The Deputy Commissioner pointed out its advantages to the Chiefs, and it was carefully explained to them that, though their mares were branded they were quite at liberty to sell them among themselves. They were further told that in the event of branded mares proving barren, they would obtain without difficulty a certificate to that effect, permitting them to sell. It was agreed that during the next cold weather Mr. Meyrick should spend some time in the district for the purpose of branding mares, and that the services of one stallion should be given exclusively to any chief who had 50 mares branded. One Chief has pledged himself to bring 50 mares to be branded next November, and when he has done so, no doubt others will follow suit. In this way it will probably soon be possible to restrict the services of Government Stallions to branded brood mares.

13. As a result good colts will be retained for sale as remounts instead of being disposed of when young to Hindustání dealers. It will be hard to persuade horse owners to abstain from tying up their colts, as they do at present, with the result of completely cramping their action. It is not merely that the custom saves trouble. The poorer owners have no facilities for allowing their colts proper liberty without running the risk of their getting loose. Unfortunately the same custom extends to geldings, whose action is as bad as that of colts. Cavalry Officers buy colts as freely as geldings, and castrate them after the purchase. If the people can be induced to give the geldings proper liberty, their power and action will be superior to that of the colts, and they will command higher prices. Then doubtless gelding will become more popular. A good *salutrie* has been recently sent to the district from Ráwalpindi. For the present it does not appear advisable to diminish the prizes offered for colts. The result of doing so at present would probably be an increase of sales to Hindustání merchants, rather than a freer resort to castration.

A zilladár will be appointed this year. His duty will be to travel through the district, and keep a record of the mares served by Government stallions, and the result. He will also register sales and deaths of brood mares and additions to their number. In this way great light will be thrown on the results of horse-breeding operations in the district.

A list of prizes awarded is appended.

No. 13, dated 12th March 1879.

From—Colonel A. A. Munro, Commissioner and Superintendent, Deraját Division,

To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

Submits Report, &c., of Dera Ghází Khan Horse Show.

1 List of prize-winners.
2 ditto prizes awarded.
3 Statement showing sales effected.
4 ditto number of each class of horses and mules exhibited and selected for prizes, and amount of prizes given.

In forwarding copy of a Report of the Horse-show held at Dera Ghází Khan last month, under instructions from Government, with its enclosures, as per margin, in original, I beg to offer the following remarks :—

Causes of its inferiority to that of 1878.

2. Circumstances of an exceptional nature have prevented the Horse Fair or Show of the present year from equalling that of 1878 : in fact, it must be deemed to have been a comparative failure.

Detail of these.

3. Scarcity and distress generally prevailing throughout the district, the effects of a destructive inundation of the Indus last autumn, by hich wlarge tracts became temporarily submerged; general unhealthiness for months thereafter, and the absence of Biluch Chiefs and their followers on other duties connected with the organization of expeditions beyond the Sullaiman ranges, and the supplies required for troops; all these causes, to which is superadded that of the sudden purchase of a considerable number of Biluch mares, as remounts for cavalry proceeding on service towards Kandahar, contributed to the inferiority both in numbers and quality of the animals this year presented at the show.

Additional causes.

Influences generally adverse.

4. Few districts have been so exposed as Dera Ghází Khan during the past year to disturbing influences of a nature unfavorable to the promotion of horse-breeding, and the less satisfactory results of this year's show must be ascribed to these causes all combined.

Restriction upon voluntary sales impossible.

5. Such interference with the selling liberty of owners of Biluch mares as is pointed at, if not recommended, in paragraphs 10 and 11 of the report would be impracticable, on the score of oppression, apart entirely from its illegality.

Prejudices against branding disappearing.

6 The prejudices against branding of brood mares appear gradually to be giving way, and every encouragement will be given to the promotion of branding henceforward.

Prospect in future years.

7. In the hope that the impediments which have this year presented themselves to the succssful advancement of horse-breeding operations in a district which, of all districts in this division, is the most suited for such, will not recur, I beg to forward the report and returns, for the information of Government.

Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor in the Military Department, dated 21st August 1879.

Read.—

Report on the Horse Fair held at Dera Ghází Khan in February 1879.

Order.—Ordered that the reports be published in the *Punjab Gazette*.

REMARKS.—The number of animals exhibited was smaller than in some previous years, but for this there were reasons which show that horse breeding has not fallen off in the district. One reason was the purchase, shortly before the fair, of a large number of remounts for Native Cavalry, the object for which horse breeding is principally encouraged by this Government; another cause, which led to the absence of some of the chiefs and their horses from this fair, was their being at the time engaged in assisting Government by procuring carriage. The totals of three successive years are :—

334	in	1877.
1,200	in	1878.
301	in	1879.

and under the circumstances His Honor does not consider the attendance unsatisfactory.

It is of great importance that branding brood mares should be encouraged, as this would prevent the sale of so many mares, on the occurrence of any general financial pressure. This year a large number of mares and fillies were sold out of the district, many of them as remounts.

CULTIVATION OF THE GROUND-NUT IN INDIA.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture and Horticulture),—No. 2-382-392, under date Simla, the 15th August 1879.

READ—

Resolution in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, Nos. 514-24C., dated the 2nd November 1877, relative to the cultivation of the ground-nut in India.

RESOLUTION.

OBSERVATIONS.—The ground-nut (*Arachis hypogæa*—N. O. *Leguminosae*) is otherwise known as Manilla-nut, earth-nut, pea-nut, and pig-nut. Its vernacular synonyms are *China-badám* and *Vilaiti Moong*, Hindustani; *Moong phalli*, Bengali; *Myé-bye*, Burmese; *Ver kadale* and *Vella kadale*, Tamil; *Katjang* Malay.

2. From the seed of the nut a considerable proportion of excellent oil is expressed, varying in quantity, according to circumstances, from 33 to 50 per cent. of the weight of the husked seed: the oil is of a light-greenish colour, very clear, and bright, and is largely used in Europe and in India for illumination. It is also used both for the table when mixed with olive-oil, and for the lubrication of machinery. The oil is good for every purpose for which olive and almond oil are used; it makes good soap, and has the advantage of not quickly becoming rancid and of burning without smoke. The nut is eaten, raosted, by natives, and occasionally by Europeans in India. It is of universal consumption in the United States and by Spaniards, both in Spain and in America: it is eaten roasted, and is also used in confectionery. The following extract from Mr. P. L. Simmonds' *Tropical Agriculture* shows the value of the ground-nut as a food :—

"Dr. Muter, after giving the following analysis of ground-nut meal, urges its more general use as an important article of food :—

Moisture	9·6
Fatty matter	11·8
Nitrogenous compounds (flesh-formers)	31·9
Sugar, starch, &c.	37·8
Fibre	4·3
Ash	4·6
Total ...	100

"From this analysis it is evident," he observes "that the residue from them, after the expression of the oil, far exceeds that of peas, and is even richer than lentils in flesh-forming constituents, while it contains more fat and more phosphoric acid than either of them. On

these grounds, we are justified in urging the adoption of the ground-nut meal as a source of food, it being superior in richness of all important constituents to any other vegetable products of a similar nature. Although in the raw state it possesses a somewhat harsh odour, similar to that of lentils, this flavour entirely passes off in cooking, and, when properly prepared, it has a very agreeable flavour."

The green plant forms excellent fodder for cattle, and the cake left after expression of the oil is a valuable cattle food and manure.

3. In the Resolution read in the preamble the following remarks were made in regard to the development of the cultivation and trade in the nut :—

In connection with this subject, the Governor-General in Council thinks it opportune to record his opinion that it is of more importance to stimulate and develop the production of articles already known in the country than to initiate costly experiments in articles not commercially known and of which the ultimate success is problematical. One of these articles is the ground-nut (*Arachis hypogœa*). The kernel of the pod of this plant produces a very large proportion of excellent oil, extensively used in Europe as well as in this country. The plant grows abundantly in the Madras Presidency and elsewhere, but it does not seem to be fully utilized. The exports of the nut to foreign countries in 1875-76 were, from Madras, 6,994 cwt., value Rs. 29,774, and from Bombay, 3,721 cwt., value Rs. 13,845. From Bengal the exports have been so trifling that they have not been separately distinguished. The plant is grown to some extent in Burma, but not sufficiently for local consumption, and quantities are imported from Madras.

Although the exports to foreign countries from British India are trifling, considerable quantities are sent from Pondicherry to France as will be seen from the following figures, which have been extracted from the French trade returns of 1875 :—

	Kilogrammes.	Value. Francs.
Imports from British India	1,231,803	406,494
Ditto French India	6,404,899	2,113,616

The total imports into France in the year from all countries were 101,524,468 kilogrammes, or neraly 100,000 tons, worth 33,503,000 francs.

Thus, out of this total value of 33½ millions francs only 2½ millions stand against India, of which French India has by far the largest share. Nearly all the rest is imported from the western coast of Africa.

The French trade in ground-nuts is a large and increasing one, the extraction of the oil, which is in considerable demand for the manufacture of soap, for consumption as food, and for other purposes, being conducted on a large scale at Marseilles. If the cultivation can be developed in this country, it seems probable that British India should be able to compete with Africa and supply France with a very considerable part of her requirements of this article, adding the ground-nut to other oil-seeds, such as gingelly and rape, which are now exported to France in great quantities.

The Governor-General in Council requests that the Local Governments will be good enough to obtain particulars of the extent of its cultivation in their Provinces, and to report them with any particulars they can ascertain as to the consumption of the seed and oil in the country. His Excellency in Council will also be glad to be favoured with any suggestions they may wish to make as to possible development of the cultivation and trade. In the maritime Provinces it is desirable that the export trade should be recorded in the monthly and annual returns, and this should be done with effect from the 1st of April next, in both the foreign and coasting trade returns.

4. The results of the enquiries instituted by Local Governments and Administrations are summarized below :—

5. MADRAS.—The Board of Revenue, reviewing the replies of the Collectors of the districts, state that the cultivation of the ground-nut is on the whole very limited, the total area cultivated with this crop in *Fasli* 1286 (*i.e.*, 1876-77) being only about 34,632 acres, out of an area of 19 millions of acres under crop in that year in the Madras Presidency. Loose sandy soil in the vicinity of the sea, or alluvial soils on the side of rivers, are stated to be best suited for the growth of the plant.

The nut is not generally consumed as an article of food, but the kernel is fried and eaten by the poor, especially by children, more as a luxury than as an article of ordinary diet. The oil is used for lamps, giving a bright light, free from smell and smoke, and sometimes for cooking purposes. In France it passes as olive-oil. The cake is given to cattle, and also used as a manure.

The following figures are available as illustrating the export of the seed and oil, both foreign and coastwise, in the districts of the Presidency :—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76		1876-77.		1877-78.	
	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.	Seed.	Oil.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
Madras ...	6,446	5,076	525	14,167	4,162	18,215	7,130	20,387	...	1,149
Godávari ...	...	61	...	286	...	205	...	594	...	...
Nellore ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna ...	...	...	...	801	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	216	20	126	4	178	36	194	40	25	...
Madura ...	16	...	8	23	18	...	720	...	...	...
South Canara ...	31	...	64	...	48	...	3	...	7	...
Malabar ...	59	941	12	187	58	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	63	23,518	...	...
TOTAL ...	6,768	6,103	735	15,468	4,464	18,506	8,110	44,539	32	1,149

In 1876-77, the exports by land from South Arcot to Pondicherry were, seed 29,700 cwt. and oil 20,502 cwt. The areas under cultivation in Tanjore and South Arcot, where there are French Settlements, average 5,413 and 25,000 acres respectively, yielding a produce of 41,802 cwt. and 258,750 cwt. respectively. The cultivation of the nut is well known in the Presidency and increase of production will follow any increased demands.

6. BOMBAY.—The nut is not cultivated anywhere in Sind, but imported for sale and is to be found in all bazárs; it is roasted and eaten by the natives, and is very generally used. Several officers have evinced a desire to try its cultivation.

It is not cultivated, except to a very trifling extent, in the Northern Division of the Bombay Presidency. In 1877 it was experimentally cultivated in one field in Ahmédabad, and on a small area in the Surat District, where it produced about 1,238 Bengal maunds, which were locally consumed for food purposes. Importation into this Division is on a very small scale, the nut being merely used for food, and not for manufacturing oil; and any development of the export trade must be looked for elsewhere than in the Northern Division, a very great part of which is not well suited for the cultivation of the nut.

The Collector of Násik states that the ground-nut is grown in almost all the talukas of that district in land irrigated by páts as a rotation crop; that not more than from 1,000 to 2,000 acres are cultivated with it in any one taluka; that the nut is used as food; that oil is also extracted from it, generally for the purpose of adulterating other oils; that the crop requires a good deal of water; and that about half the produce is consumed within the district, the remainder being exported to Bombay.

The Collector of Khandesh reports that, in 1876-77, ground to the extent of 2,151 acres and 37 gunthás was cultivated with the ground-nut in his district, and subjoins remarks by Messrs. Blathwayt, Woodward, and Stormont to the effect that—

What is grown is used almost entirely for food, and consumed within the district; that a small portion is used for the production of oil, which is employed chiefly for adulterating other oils; and that the crop is grown on irrigated land, and is not profitable in comparison with other garden produce.

The main objection to the ground-nut as a regular oil-crop is that in Khandesh, where the soil is mostly tenacious and cloddy, it is difficult to recover all the nuts from the ground, so that some always remain in the ground, and by germinating become a troublesome weed.

The Collector of Ahmednagar reports that a small area (between 1,100 and 1,200 acres) of land is cultivated with ground-nut; that good soil is necessary for its cultivation; that it is invariably an irrigated crop; and that the expenses of cultivation are great, but that the profits are in proportion and generally exceed those from other crops usually grown on soil of similar description to that on which the ground-nut is sown.

The Collector of Poona roughly estimates that about 21,000 acres are cultivated with ground-nut chiefly in Khed taluka. He says that it requires irrigation and can be grown on almost any soil, but flourishes best on red and stony ground; that it is a more profitable crop than any other; and that about three-fourths is converted into oil and the rest used as food on fast days. He is of opinion that, if an export trade could be started from Bombay and agents established in the mofussil towns to purchase the nut, the cultivators would learn its value and the crop could be grown to almost any extent required.

The Acting Collector of Sholápur reports that land to the extent of about 15,000 acres chiefly in Bársi taluka, is cultivated with the nut, which is grown in soft, black and reddish soi and used as food by the poor to a small extent, and by Hindus generally on fast days. He states that oil is extracted from it to a great extent for lighting and other purposes, and that it is said to be a very profitable crop where it can be grown without irrigation, and moderately so elsewhere.

The Collector of Satara reports that about 29,000 acres are annually cultivated with the nut in that district; that it is generally grown on good soil, but irrigation is absolutely necessary for its proper growth; and that the profits from its cultivation exceed those from other crops usually grown on similar soils.

In submitting these reports from the Collectors of his Division, the Commissioner, Central Division, says that—

The nut is chiefly grown in the Satara, Sholápur, and Násik Collectorates, and he has no doubt that, should a demand for the nut spring up in mercantile circles, its growth would be largely and rapidly extended as it is said to be a very paying crop.

The Commissioner, Southern Division, states that the ground-nut is cultivated to a limited extent in two talukas of the Belgaum District only, and 75 per cent. of the produce is consumed locally, and that in the remaining districts of that Division it is imported in small quantities for local consumption, and is mixed with *kardi, kusumbá* or safflower, the oil thus extracted being used for culinary and lighting purposes.

The Government of Bombay adds generally that the nut is grown in that Presidency almost entirely for local consumption, but that, should any great demand for the crop arise, an immediate and large extension of the cultivation would undoubtedly result.

7. BENGAL.—The ground-nut is not grown as an article of trade in the Lower Provinces of Bengal. The following paragraphs contain such particulars as have been furnished of its cultivation:—

In the *Presidency Division* it is grown to a very small extent, and the seed and oil are not largely consumed.

In the *Patna Division* it is not grown, except to a very limited extent in the gardens of some of the rich natives of the Hajeepore sub-division of the Mozafferpore District, and in the Chumparun District.

In the *Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions* it is not grown. From a private experiment made by him, Mr. French, Manager of the Court of Wards' Estates, Dinagepore, thinks that the nuts might grow in Dinagepore.

In the *Chota Nágpur Division* it is unknown, except in Hazáribágh, where it is cultivated in the town on a very small scale as a dessert fruit by a few gentlemen.

In the *Bhagalpur Division* the nut is not grown, except occasionally in the gardens of a few planters in the Muddehpura sub-division of the Bhágalpur District, and to a small extent as an article of luxury in the Purneah District.

In the *Burdwan Division* it is not grown, except to a very small extent in the Beerbhoom District, where it is used as an article of food, but not of commerce, and in the gardens of a few well-to-do natives in Hooghly.

In the *Chittagong, Dacca, and Orissa Divisions* it is not grown.

8. NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.—Mr. Buck, Director of Agriculture and Commerce, states that his attention was drawn to this product from his having noticed the enormous extent to which it is cultivated in America under the name of pea-nut. The nut is little grown in the North-Western Provinces, but it is found in market-gardens near towns under the name of *Moong-phalli*. It requires a sandy soil, and perhaps wants a moister climate than the North-Western Provinces can give it, but may succeed with canal irrigation. In the North-Western Provinces it appears to be used as a luxury, and no oil is extracted from it, nor is it exported. It is cultivated as a garden, and not a field crop. The only districts in which it is known to have been grown are Bánda, Hamirpur, Jaunpur and Mirzapur; it is sown in the months of June and July, and the crop is cut from December to February, the outturn being from 4½ to 15 maunds per acre. It is chiefly used for food, though in Bánda and Mirzapur, oil is said to be extracted from the seed. The green leaves are readily eaten by cattle, and, when rotted, make excellent manure. It is occasionally imported into the North-Western Provinces from Gwalior and Jubbulpore.

Experiments with the plant have been undertaken in the Government Farms at Cawnpore and Allahabad, and in the Lucknow and Sahâranpur gardens with the results reported below :—

The experiments at Sahâranpur were made partly with seed raised in the gardens during the previous year, and with seed obtained from Bengal: 1 lb. 3 ozs. of the former seed gave an outturn of 61 lbs., being almost 49-fold; and 8 lbs. of the latter seed yielded 192 lbs., or 24-fold. There was no apparent difference in the size of the nut or quantity of the crops.

In the Lucknow Horticultural gardens 6 lbs. of Bengal seed sown gave an outturn of 192 lbs., or 32-fold. The land was ploughed three times and manured at the rate of 400 maunds per acre; the crop was irrigated four times and weeded twice. The area on which the seed was sown was 1,164 yards, which gives a rate of yield per acre of about 9¾ maunds. The value of the produce at 4 seers per rupee would be Rs. 97-8-0 per acre. This compares favorably with the value of the produce of an acre of sugarcane, which, under the same amount of cultivation, is estimated at Rs. 70.

Bengal seed was sown at the Allahabad and Cawnpore Government Farms, but the result in both places proved a failure owing to want of proper mananagement, the outturn per acre at Allahabad being only 90 lbs., and at Cawnpore somewhat less.

Mr. Buck believes that the nut can be cultivated with profit only in the damper Sub-Himalyan regions where the climate most closely approximates to that of Bengal. It is well known at Cawnpore and other places.

9. PUNJAB.—The ground-nut is unknown in most districts as an article of local cultivation. It is imported into Delhi from Bombay and Gwalior, and into the neighbouring districts from Delhi, and is generally sold by the vendors of dried fruits at the rate of 8 annas a seer. It is eaten in small quantities like pistachio nuts, but its use as an oilseed is unknown. The value of the nut cannot be judged from the few experiments made with it in all three districts of the Delhi Division; but, seeing that the zemindárs are averse to the introduction of any new products, it seems doubtful whether the cultivation of the nut would there be successful. The Punjab Government suggest that a few experiments might be tried in the Government garden in each district.

In *Hissar* it is not cultivated. Some years ago the Deputy Commissioner (Colonel Forster) tried its cultivation experimentally in the public garden, where it throve very well and produced a good crop. It requires a fair share of irrigation, and there is no doubt it would grow well enough and be sufficiently productive on canal-irrigated land, but it will not otherwise flourish.

It is unknown in the *Jullundur* Division, except to Mr. J. W. Wright, C.E., Executive Engineer, Military Works, Jullundur Division, who in 1865 tried the following experiment:—Half a seer of nuts was sown on a plot of 400 square feet about the end of April, and germinated freely. The crop was dug up in January 1866, and the outturn was five seers of fine nuts; half a seer of nuts was kept for seed and sown again in the spring of 1866, and the result was about the same, but the nuts were not quite so full and large. Half a seer was kept and sown in the spring of 1867, but the nuts failed to germinate. The nut requires a light sandy soil, and so far as Mr. Wright's experience goes, much irrigation is not necessary. The surface of the soil should not be allowed to become a hard crust, as it prevents the plants from sending down the nut-bearing shoots from the runners which are thrown out during the rains. Just before the rains a small quantity of manure was sprinkled over the plot after it had been broken up. The nut will thrive best in a moist climate, and Mr. Wright doubts much whether the Punjab is well suited for it. It would be easy to try it on some of the sandy patches in Jullundur, trusting to the natural moisture of the ground, and also a second lot near wells where water can be had when required, and then note results. When the crop is dug up, the old plants should be destroyed and a fresh piece of ground selected for the next year's crop.

In *Siálkot* an experiment was tried in the public gardens some three years ago, and "the produce of a small plot of ground was sufficient to indicate that the cultivation would be remunerative." The Deputy Commissioner of the district suggests that the sandy and fertile soil of the "Bajwat" tract in that district would probably be a suitable place for experiment.

It is unknown in *Sirsa*, and, according to the Deputy Commissioner, unlikely to succeed there; but Mr. Wakefield, a former Deputy Commissioner of the district, now at Ludhiána, states that he grew it at Sirsa in his own garden, and he proposes to try it in Ludhiána.

Dr. Henderson, Civil Surgeon of Ráwalpindi, says that in Lahore the plants succeeded well on sandy soil but failed on clayey soil.

The Financial Commissioner says that the manufacture of oil from this nut does not seem to be known in any part of the Punjab. The nut, where it is known at all, is eaten in small quantities as food, and probably only as a luxury; and it cannot be determined whether the cultivation of the plant for the sake of the oil or for export to Europe would be remunerative, until experiments on a larger scale have been undertaken. With this view Financial Commissioner thinks it would be useful to ascertain whether nuts produced in the dry climate

of the Punjab will yield the same proportion of oil as in the moister parts of India where the cultivation is better known. He suggests that seed be procured for further experiment. The Lieutenant-Governor seems to think experiment unnecessary, because the plant apparently requires higher temperature than that of the Punjab.

10. CENTRAL PROVINCES.—In these Provinces, as in the Punjab, the plant is grown to but a small extent for food, and not for the extraction of oil. The divisional officers report as follows :—

Nágpur Division.—It is not cultivated at all in the Chánda, Bálághát, and Upper Godávari Districts, and scarcely at all in Bhandára ; it is cultivated to a limited extent in the Wardha and Nágpur Districts ; but the necessity for irrigation on the one hand, and the limited demand on the other, prevent its cultivation from being more general.

Jubbulpore Division.—The people understand its cultivation better than in Nágpur, and it is therefore more general ; but there is no exportation, and it is only used as an edible luxury.

Nerbudda Division.—It is not cultivated at all in Narsinghpur, and but little in Hoshangabad, Betúl, and Chhindwára. Nimár is the only district in which there is really any regular, though very limited, cultivation of the plant. Consumption is chiefly local, and but little is exported to the neighbouring district of Hoshangabad.

Chhattísgarh Division.—The plant is quite unknown, except in the Biláspur District, where it was introduced by a Mahratta gardener, who uses the seed only in the preparation of sweetmeats.

It seems to be generally believed that soil suitable for its production would be easily obtainable in the Central Provinces, but the demand must rise considerably before it will be possible to extend cultivation to any appreciable degree.

11. BRITISH BURMA.—The plant is grown to a very limited extend in this Province ; the seed is used as food, and no oil is extracted ; it is cultivated almost exclusively by Shans, who seem to have introduced it into the Province.

12. ASSAM.—There is no cultivation of the plant, nor any appreciable trade in, or consumption of, the nut or its oil in Assam ; it is doubtful whether any artificial encouragement of its introduction would be successful.

13. MYSORE.—The cultivation of the nut is almost wholly limited to the Bangalore and Kolar districts of the Nundydroog division.

In the Bangalore District the statistics for 1873-74 to 1877-78 show that the average area annually under cultivation with the nut was 3,540 acres, with an outturn of about 3,131 tons, of which about 1,149 tons were exported. Of the remainder, 1,085 tons were retained for consumption, and about 897 tons used for extraction of the oil.

In the Kolar District the area under cultivation annually is stated to be 1,054 acres, yielding about 1,640 tons ; the greater portion of this quantity, *viz.*, 1,190 tons, was consumed locally as food, and the remainder 450 tons used for the extraction of oil. It does not appear that any portion of the product is exported, but the Chief Commissioner apprehends that the information supplied on this point is deficient.

The nut is cultivated to a small extent in the Túmkúr District of the Nundydroog Division and in the Chitaldroog District of the Nagar Division.

The Chief Commissioner states that from the fact that the nut is chiefly cultivated in the Nundydroog Division, it may be inferred that its value as an article of export has been to some extent recognised in the districts adjacent to Bangalore, and its cultivation and use otherwise than as an article of consumption may be expected in course of time to develop and extend further into the interior. The progress already made may be estimated by the fact that, prior to the assumption of the British rule in the Province, the extraction of oil from the ground-nut had been prohibited, and in 1860 Sir Mark Cubbon, the then Chief Commissioner, deemed it necessary to issue a notification formally cancelling that interdict, and pointing out to the people the advantages of employing the oil as an article of trade.

The plant is ordinarily cultivated as an alternative crop on land watered by wells; it is put down during the first rains in April to June, and harvested in January or February following. The leaves are used to enrich the soil for the cultivation of sugarcane and other crops, which are considered more productive.

14. BERAR.—In Amráoti, 1,300 acres were cultivated with the plant during the year 1877-78. A small quantity was exported to the Bombay Presidency. The nut is eaten by the people, but oil is not extracted from it. The soil of the district is said to be quite unsuitable for its growth, and the ravages caused by pigs, combined with the scanty yield, is against the extension of its cultivation.

In Ellichpur it is practically unknown. A few *mális* are said to have raised a small quantity, but the cultivation is so limited that it has not been separately recorded in the returns.

In Wún about 259 acres in one taluka were sown with the nut last year, the yield from which is said to have been at the rate of 800 lbs. per acre. It was sold at 13 seers per rupee, the receipts per acre being thus Rs. 30-12-0; the cost of cultivation is not mentioned. The nut is eaten, but is not used for the extraction of oil.

In Akola it is cultivated in only two talukas; the area cultivated last year was 190 acres. The nut is generally eaten by Hindus on fast-days, but nowhere used for making oil. The Deputy Commissioner does not think its cultivation could be increased, as other crops are more profitable.

In Buldána 1,111 acres were cultivated with the nut, it is eaten by Hindus on fast-days, but no oil is extracted.

In Básim cultivation is so limited that the area under it has not been separately shown.

The Resident thinks the cultivation of the plant not capable of much extension in Berar. It is culturable only as a garden crop, and garden cultivation being comparatively limited, this alone acts as a check upon the extended cultivation of the nut. He feels confident, from his own experience, that where the ground-nut thrives, as in Mysore and other places, it may be turned to most useful and profitable account. The oil extracted from it is good, and realises a price which repays production, while the refuse forms an excellent cake for feeding cows and fattening cattle and sheep for market.

15. AJMERE.—The nut is not grown in this district; it was once grown in two or three biswas of well land in the village of Rámsar, and the outturn was about 13 seers.

16. From the above summary it appears that the total recorded area under cultivation with the ground-nut in all India is about 112,000 acres, exclusively in the Madras and Bomday Presidencies, Berar and Mysore. In the Bombay Presidency, the area (70,350 acres) is more than double that of Madras (34,630 acres), although such exportation as there is from British India to Foreign countries is confined to the latter Presidency. The yield per acre is stated to range from ten cwts. in Tanjore and South Arcot to over one ton per acre in Kolar. In Central and Northern India the nut is cultivated for food or for conversion into oil, in both cases to a very small extent and only for local consumption. The plant likes a light sandy soil and a considerable amount of water, with a tolerably equable, sub-tropical temperature, and these requirements may be supplied in many parts of the littoral of the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, the eastern districts of Bengal, and the Burman coast. The cultivation is very profitable and the demand, which is mostly for France, is large. In 1878, the imports into France of *Arachides et noix de touloucouna* amounted to 111,443,366 kilogrammes, valued at 30,239,602 francs. Of this quantity upwards of 103,000,000 kilogrammes were imported from the western coast of Africa, where the negroes have found the cultivation a very profitable investment. The exports of the nut from British India in the official year 1878-79 amounted to only 25,472 cwt. (1,294,402 kilogrammes), or little more than 1 per cent. of the imports into France.

17. The question now is whether India should be content to leave France to draw all her supplies of this valuable food-stuff and commercial product from Africa, or whether she should not enter actively into competition for, at any rate, a substantial portion of the trade. The cultivation is no novelty requiring the removal of prejudices and other obstacles for its introduction. The plant is well known and appreciated by the people, and in some places the cultivation is already not insignificant and there is abundant room for development. Cultivators would probably respond without delay or difficulty to any call made upon them for an increased production, but they can hardly be expected to undertake any considerable risk by largely increasing the area under the plant without first having an assured demand for the produce. The increase of the effective demand must depend upon the action of produce merchants at the chief ports of export. The Governor-General in Council has thought it expedient to give publicity to the foregoing details, in case the merchants of Bombay, Madras and Calcutta should find it to their advantage to enter into relation with the Marseilles houses, who import this staple, or with dealers in the districts where the nut is already a recognised agricultural staple.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH AUGUST 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	49	53	102	177	85	92	...	...	135	1	...	41	46	79	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	20	14	34	41	18	23	...	...	33	1	...	7	40	48	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	6	6	12	6	5	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	46	23	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	5	3	8	14	8	6	...	...	4	2	...	8	39	69	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	16	10	26	30	15	15	...	1	14	5	...	10	54	62	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	5	4	9	27	12	15	...	...	16	3	...	8	44	133	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	2	2	4	37	19	18	...	...	23	6	...	8	15	142	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	6	5	11	37	18	19	...	...	19	3	...	15	24	80	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	...	2	8	3	5	...	...	5	3	...	...	6	26	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	9	10	19	15	8	7	...	...	5	3	...	7	40	32	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	1	1	2	4	1	3	...	...	1	...	1	2	7	15	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	13	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	10	4	14	17	11	6	...	1	6	1	...	9	22	27	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	2	1	3	12	4	8	...	...	8	...	...	4	10	42	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	6	7	13	8	5	3	...	...	4	1	...	3	54	33	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	6	5	11	12	8	4	...	...	6	2	...	4	22	24	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	2	...	2	10	5	5	...	3	2	...	...	5	8	41	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	...	2	2	5	2	3	...	1	4	...	...	...	9	22	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	1	...	1	6	4	2	...	4	...	1	...	1	5	28	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	1	...	1	7	6	1	...	...	6	...	...	1	5	35	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	...	4	4	18	11	7	...	...	10	5	...	3	5	23	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	5	2	7	10	6	4	...	...	2	2	...	6	22	32	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	1	...	1	18	11	7	...	...	11	3	...	4	1	26	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	1	1	6	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	3	20	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	...	2	2	5	2	3	...	...	1	1	...	3	8	20	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	6	2	8	9	5	4	...	...	2	3	...	4	32	36	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	4	4	5	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	15	19	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	38	43	81	237	136	101	30	5	112	25	1	64	31	90	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	6	3	9	12	8	4	...	...	4	1	2	5	17	23	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	9	3	12	24	9	15	...	...	8	3	...	13	19	38	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	35	22	57	88	49	39	4	...	68	2	2	12	32	50	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	2	...	2	16	13	3	...	...	8	3	...	5	3	23	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	3	7	6	2	4	...	...	3	...	1	2	22	18	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	14	9	23	22	10	12	3	...	9	2	1	7	59	56	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	2	1	3	12	7	5	4	...	7	1	...	...	10	41	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	1	4	5	3	...	3	...	1	1	1	...	...	17	10	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	6	3	9	47	30	17	...	...	24	10	1	12	22	117	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	1	2	18	15	3	3	...	8	5	...	2	9	83	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	3	3	6	6	3	3	1	...	2	1	...	2	20	20	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	5	5	10	7	5	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	30	21	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	4	4	8	9	2	7	...	...	4	3	...	2	30	33	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	5	4	9	9	4	5	1	...	2	...	...	6	32	32	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	16	12	28	6	3	3	...	...	2	2	...	2	49	10	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	12	3	15	9	6	3	...	...	3	...	...	6	36	22	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	4	7	10	2	8	7	...	2	...	...	1	27	38	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	5	6	11	6	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	4	48	26	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	1	1	2	7	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	5	18	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	2	3	5	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	13	11	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	11	6	17	64	38	26	...	20	26	1	...	17	15	57	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	3	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 12th July is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	12,99,686	349	286	635	1174	635	539	55	36	635	114	11	323	25	47	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla	...	17,440	1	...	1	22	18	4	8	...	8	3	1	2	3	65	
2	Dharmsála	...	2,862	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Dalhousie	...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree	...	7,939	...	1	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	6	26	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad	...	2,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Mardán	...	1,964	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	
3	Kohát	...	5,210	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	
4	Edwardesabad	...	3,224	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Gházi Khan	...	2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	18	
7	Rájanpur	...	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of [illegible] calculated at the rate which [illegible]

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 9th August 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 9,055 against 8,406 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 26·9 and 24·9 per mille of population respectively.

From small-pox 476 deaths were registered against 524 in the previous week, and from fevers 6,051 against 5,327. The mortality from fevers is rapidly rising in the southern districts of Gurgaon, Delhi, Karnál, Rohtak and Umballa. In the first named district the fever deaths have risen from 248 and 451 in the two previous weeks to 834 in the week under review.

The mortality from cholera continues to decrease, the number reported to have occurred this week being 343 against 480 and 574 in the two previous weeks. The disease may now be said to be almost confined to the districts of Kángra, Amritsar, Lahore, Ráwalpindi, Jhelum, Hazâra and Gujránwála. Of the principal towns Amritsar shows 30 deaths, Simla sanitarium 8, Maghiána 7, Lahore and Wazírabad 4 each, Gujránwála and Jhelum 3 each, Kohát 2, Pind Dádan Khan and Bhera 1 each.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 9th August 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	406	406	
2	Gurgaon ...	108	2	4	747	751	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,585	1,585	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,436	3,436	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	157	...	2	572	574	
8	Ludhiána ...	56	3	4	244	248	
9	Simla ...	9	...	8	79	87	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	83	83	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	22	...	3	66	69	
12	Kángra ...	71	6	60	375	435	One rural circle.
13	Amritsar ...	64	2	40	685	725	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	260	13	52	1,511	1,563	
17	Gujránwála ...	51	3	21	326	347	
18	Ferozepore ...	318	1	11	1,930	1,941	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	564	11	41	2,607	2,648	
20	Jhelum ...	251	13	42	1,609	1,651	
21	Gujrát ...	55	...	3	328	331	
22	Shahpur ...	30	...	1	156	157	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	11	2	11	153	164	
25	Montgomery ...	28	1	2	82	84	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	
29	Bannu ...	12	...	...	87	87	All rural circles.
30	Peshávar ...	111	1	8	823	831	
31	Hazára ...	203	6	24	620	644	
32	Kohát ...	86	1	6	430	436	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,401	65	343	22,091	22,434	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District of

Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	CAUSE — Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Males.	Under one year of age. Females.	One and under 12 years. Males.	One and under 12 years. Females.	Twelve and over 12 years. Males.	Twelve and over 12 years. Females.	Fevers. Males.	Fevers. Females.	Fevers. Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	1,139	22	24	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	431	357	788
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	1,176	20	20	10	7	17	...	...	6	6	...	...	457	351	808
3	Karnál ...	610,927	1,180	23	19	8	5	13	12	13	66	49	1	5	394	307	701
4	Hissar ...	484,681	501	12	14	13	12	25	...	1	6	3	..	...	201	142	343
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	719	16	16	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	238	561
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	437	25	15	23	11	34	3	2	20	16	1	...	104	100	204
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	1,786	21	16	5	7	12	35	21	207	145	17	14	538	380	918
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	1,090	22	18	27	16	43	19	14	94	47	1	2	315	267	582
9	Simla ...	33,594	169	60	20	41	8	49	1	...	1	...	4	3	27	23	50
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	1,521	23	21	6	...	6	8	13	49	57	5	6	647	545	1,192
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	1,874	24	19	7	4	11	36	29	92	96	16	13	593	516	1,109
12	Kángra ...	743,758	1,430	23	18	86	70	156	2	1	1	2	13	7	433	335	768
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	2,529	36	22	84	64	148	39	35	121	104	4	4	783	666	1,449
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	1,672	22	17	...	...	...	24	25	144	112	12	14	557	405	962
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	1,436	17	18	...	...	...	32	16	82	71	3	1	475	344	819
16	Lahore ...	775,551	2,269	35	21	297	171	468	15	21	74	68	2	3	608	492	1,100
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,296	28	15	104	81	185	5	3	12	21	1	...	335	321	656
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	1,034	23	13	164	98	262	13	5	53	37	3	1	298	173	471
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	3,209	55	17	489	370	859	10	11	53	36	3	6	879	771	1,650
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	1,468	35	18	121	103	224	29	20	78	80	12	9	339	280	619
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	1,042	20	15	18	9	27	3	6	12	8	...	1	352	288	640
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	787	26	21	37	19	56	4	4	19	12	...	...	182	180	362
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	467	12	15	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	1	175	134	309
24	Jhang ...	348,027	357	12	11	84	60	144	1	...	5	3	...	...	57	47	104
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	459	15	17	29	12	41	1	3	8	13	4	3	157	107	264
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	494	20	13	...	...	...	4	6	39	30	4	5	215	136	351
27	Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	486	15	14	...	...	...	4	7	26	13	2	6	204	144	348
28	Dera Ghází Khan	309,978	221	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	2	2	105	63	168
29	Bannu ...	287,547	503	21	13	50	23	73	2	3	11	17	5	1	160	123	283
30	Peshâwar ...	500,443	989	24	11	141	120	261	3	4	79	70	1	...	216	176	392
31	Hazára ...	367,218	615	20	15	131	94	225	...	...	13	13	1	1	161	118	279
32	Kohát ...	145,419	224	18	7	76	27	103	...	...	2	3	...	...	45	38	83
	Total ...	17,487,125	34,579	24	17	2061	1396	3457	306	263	1,380	1141	117	108	10,766	8,567	19,333
	Total in previous month	...	47,883	33	20	4332	2753	7085	654	532	2,789	2277	285	217	14,149	10,731	24,880
	Total in same month of past year.	...	33,336	23	16	22	10	32	456	399	1,576	1223	123	100	10,588	8,988	19,576

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 23*rd August* 1879.

THE MONTH OF JULY 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of July 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			INJURIES. *Suicide.*			*Wounding.*			*Accident.*			*Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.*			*All other causes.*			*Total deaths from all causes.*		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
48	55	103	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	6	10	3	1	4	139	91	230	628	511	1,139
82	53	135	...	3	3	1	1	2	8	21	29	1	4	5	91	74	165	656	520	1,176
42	25	67	...	1	1	1	...	1	16	10	26	2	2	4	121	100	221	663	517	1,180
14	11	25	...	...	...	2	...	2	4	4	8	3	1	4	51	33	84	294	207	501
23	17	40	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	15	24	2	1	3	42	36	78	408	311	719
28	18	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	...	2	62	43	105	246	191	437
90	43	133	...	...	...	1	..	1	25	5	30	3	3	6	146	101	247	1,067	719	1,786
32	10	42	...	1	1	3	...	3	9	9	18	1	...	1	125	98	223	626	464	1,090
21	7	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	18	12	30	106	53	169
9	10	19	1	...	1	1	1	2	15	12	27	1	...	1	79	56	135	821	700	1,521
91	50	141	...	5	5	...	...	...	21	14	35	1	2	3	185	103	288	1,042	832	1,874
78	44	122	2	2	4	..	..	...	38	11	49	12	6	18	156	131	287	821	609	1,430
94	40	134	1	...	1	2	2	4	9	9	18	4	1	5	242	221	463	1,383	1,146	2,529
38	30	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9	28	1	2	3	165	115	280	960	712	1,672
37	14	51	2	...	2	...	...	...	10	10	20	4	...	4	194	141	335	839	597	1,436
56	25	81	...	1	1	...	.	...	12	9	21	12	1	13	231	171	402	1,307	962	2,269
24	11	35	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	12	19	16	2	18	188	151	339	694	602	1,296
35	19	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	3	2	5	79	41	120	652	382	1,034
120	71	191	...	...	...	1	...	1	32	6	38	6	3	9	200	142	342	1,793	1,416	3,209
61	33	94	...	...	...	1	1	2	11	8	19	4	4	8	149	125	274	805	663	1,468
30	16	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10	17	4	2	6	159	117	276	585	457	1,042
23	8	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	11	12	2	14	167	107	274	450	337	787
10	2	12	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	13	33	7	...	7	53	44	97	269	198	467
3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	3	2	5	38	41	79	197	160	357
6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	17	9	3	12	52	31	83	281	178	459
3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	6	4	10	21	14	35	295	199	494
10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	3	1	4	32	28	60	284	202	486
6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	...	2	18	8	26	138	83	221
17	14	31	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	47	24	71	298	205	503
36	12	48	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	80	46	126	560	429	989
19	13	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10	1	1	2	17	22	39	348	267	615
7	2	9	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2	5	...	1	1	12	5	17	146	78	224
1,193	667	1,860	8	13	21	20	6	26	330	223	553	132	51	183	3,359	2,472	5,831	19,672	14,907	34,579
1,318	780	2,098	11	14	25	18	8	26	249	160	409	63	41	104	3,721	2,781	6,502	27,589	20,294	47,883
1,064	710	1,774	12	17	29	11	9	20	394	254	648	98	41	139	4,026	3,215	7,421	18,370	14,966	33,336

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

The health of the Province has considerably improved during the month of July 1879. The total deaths registered being 34,579 against 47,883 in the previous month and 33,336 in the corresponding month of the previous year. The annual death-rate of the Province from all causes, which had been 42 and 33 per mille of population in the two preceding months, was 24 in the month under review. In the districts of Simla and Ráwalpindi the death-rate was very high, *viz.*, 60 and 55 per mille respectively. Amritsar, Lahore and Jhelum showed the next highest death-rate, *viz.*, 36, 35 and 35 respectively. In Gujránwála, Shahpur, Sirsa, Hoshiárpur and Pesháwar it varied between 28 and 24, and in the remaining districts of the Province it was below 24 per mille.

From cholera 3,457 deaths were registered against 7,085 in the previous month, from small-pox 3,315 against 6,754, from fevers 19,333 against 24,880, from bowel complaints 1,860 against 2,098, and from all other causes including injuries 6,614 against 7,066.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—28-8-79.— 540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 36. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24th AUGUST 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	1·0	0·1	0·9	0·5	...	...	2·5	33·5	14·1	32·7	8	Prospects good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	0·6	0·3	0·4	0·5	...	...	1·8	32·5	12·8	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	0·4	1·8	2 2	0·4	1·5	0·2	...	6·5	18·8	12·7	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	1·8	...	0·9	...	...	2·7	21·8	10·5	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	0·2	0·1	0·5	0·1	...	0·9	14·7	17·6	34·4	10	Progressing favorably, but fine weather is now required.	Do.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	0·6	0·1	1·1	0·8	...	2·6	16 8	10·2	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	0·4	...	...	...	1·8	...	...	2·2	22·5	15·2	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	2·3	...	0·5	0·5	...	...	3·5	22·6	13·7	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	1·3	...	...	0·9	0·2	...	2·4	24·2	11·4	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879. 18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	0·5	...	0·5	1·3	0·5	...	...	2·8	17·1	18·0	27·7	22	Good, except in Kaithal where more rain is required.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	0·5	...	...	2·3	0·7	0·1	...	3·6	19·5	15·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	...	...	...	0·5	0·1	0·8	...	1·4	6·6	9·9	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	0·4	0·2	2·0	3·8	...	...	6·4	8·3	11·0	17·3	16	Canal crops doing well.	Fair.	The recent fall of rain, although very late in the season, is most acceptable for the kharif harvest.
	Hánsí† ...	0·4	0·5	1·0	0·8	1·4	3·5	...	7·6	9·5	10·1	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	0·2	0·6	...	1·7	1·8	...	4·3	8·3	10·0	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	3·1	0·5	0·7	...	2·0	...	6·3	11·4	10·9	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	0·1	2·2	0·8	...	3·1	5·9	6·9	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0·4	0·2	0·5	1·2	0·8	0·5	...	3·6	13·1	11·4	19·6	19	Very promising. A few days' sunny weather required.	Fever prevalent.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	0·8	0·3	...	1·0	0·3	...	2·4	12·1	9·4	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	0·6	...	2·4	0·9	...	3·9	13·5	12·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	1·2	0·5	1·9	...	0·9	...	...	4·5	13·4	13·4	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	0·1	1·6	0·6	2·2	0·4	...	4·9	7·7	11·3	15·4	21	Favorable.	Good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	0·9	0·1	0·6	0·9	0·1	...	2·6	8·4	7·7	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	1·3	0·3	0·3	...	...	1·9	5·5	11·9	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	0·3	1·0	1·3	...	...	2·6	19·3	18·9	41·2	15	Fair.	Do.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	2·5	1·7	0·9	...	...	5·1	21·6	29·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	0·9	14·2	16·2	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	1·0	...	1·1	...	...	2·1	13·8	19·4	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·1	31·0	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	1·0	0·7	0·4	1·2	...	...	3·3	16·0	20·3	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	0·9	0·9	...	...	...	1·8	11·2	14·8	27·3	12	Greatly improved.	Do.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	2·4	0·2	...	...	2·6	14·7	12·9	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	0·1	3·7	0·7	...	...	4·5	9·8	10·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·2	1·2	0·6	2·0	0·2	0·2	1·4	5·8	60·5	40·3	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·3	0·6	1·2	1·1	1·8	0·9	0·7	6·6	56·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·2	0·3	0·2	0·3	0·2	0·1	0·1	1·4	28·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	0·3	0·4	1·0	1·2	1·7	0·8	0·6	6·0	52·3	...	...				* There has been a good fall of rain every where in the district. The crops will now be fully average. Prices are falling already.
	Kasauli† ...	0·8	...	0·8	1·0	1·2	0·8	0·6	5·2	39·6	46·2	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	2·2	2·5	...	...	...	4·7	15·2	17·7	31·2	16	Prospering.	Do.*	
	Phillour† ...	...	1·2	0·7	1·5	0·1	...	...	3·5	12·0	12·4	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	0·2	2·5	0·5	0·9	...	...	4·1	15·9	13·2	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	3·4	...	...	...	3·4	15·9	15·9	26·5				

HOSHIÁRPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	0·1	1·3	1·0	...	...	...	2·4	18·6	26·3	34·3	17	Good, rain still required.	Good.	The latter rains have been more beneficial to the crops than the total rainfall would imply, as they have been gentle and continuous.
	Dasúya†	...	...	1·9	...	1·6	0·4	0·3	...	4·2	19·3	25·0	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	1·0	0·1	...	...	...	1·1	18·2	20·6	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	0·2	1·0	0·5	...	...	...	1·7	20·4	21·9	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·9	0·3	6·4	0·2	2·2	0·1	1·2	11·3	125·4	99·5	143·2	11	Satisfactory.	Cholera still prevailing in the Hamirpur Tahsíl and is reported in Dera and Pálampur Tahsíls also.	
	Kángra†	...	0·8	0·6	1·2	0·1	...	0·4	1·1	4·2	62·3	55·6	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	1·3	2·3	1·5	2·8	2·5	...	10·4	69·3	52·6	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	0·5	0·2	0·3	0·6	0·8	1·8	0·3	4·5	33·4	42·6	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	0·4	0·3	2·1	3·1	0·2	6·1	44·7	47·4	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	....	...	0·7	1·2	0·8	...	...	2·7	24·9	24·4	44·4				
	Plách†	...	1·2	0·9	0·4	0·2	0·6	...	...	3·3	34·2	32·2	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	0·3	1·0	2·6	...	...	0·6	4·5	114·4	86·4	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	1·1	2·0	0·1	0·1	...	3·3	12·9	19·0	25·5	13	Promising. Ploughing for spring crops begun.	Cholera very slight, fever also very slight.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	...	2·7	...	0·7	...	3·4	12·1	20·1	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	0·5	1·5	0·8	0·5	...	3·3	9·8	17·3	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	R.	6·1	0·6	0·5	...	7·2	10·2	15·7	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	1·4	1·2	0·3	...	...	2·9	7·2	11·9	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	1·5	4·2	...	1·3	...	7·0	17·5	14·3	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	1·9	0·6	1·1	0·1	0·3	...	4·0	9·7	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	1·7	11·3	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	0·2	2·3	...	0·3	2·8	9·8	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	0·1	0·6	1·2	0·2	0·2	...	2·3	17·3	19·1	30·1	16	Good.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	1·8	...	0·8	0·4	...	...	3·0	29·5	30·2	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	1·8	1·2	...	0·2	...	3·2	28·6	23·3	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	0·1	0·5	2·0	...	0·3	...	2·9	12·3	16·2	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	1·1	2·5	0·1	0·6	...	4·3	14·6	20·1	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·6	0·2	0·1	0·6	1·7	0·5	R.	3·7	76·2	4·3	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.	Fever decreasing.
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	2·1	0·5	1·6	0·2	0·5	0·1	5·1	39·4	12·2	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	0·2	0·2	1·9	1·1	0·1	0·1	3·6	26·5	8·6	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	0·3	1·2	2·4	1·3	...	0·1	...	5·3	18·0	10·1	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	0·1	0·3	...	0·1	0·1	...	0·6	15·1	8·0	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	4·0	...	...	0·2	...	4·2	23·6	26·9	31·0	14	Promising.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	3·2	0·3	0·2	...	...	3·7	22·3	27·6	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	16·7	18·5	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·1	...	1·3	0·7	...	0·7	...	2·8	13·0	24·3	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	3·7	0·3	...	0·1	...	4·1	18·1	21·0	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	...	...	0·4	5·6	18·4	23·8				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	5·0	1·0	0·2	0·6	...	6·8	12·7	4·5	28·2	19	Fresh sowing for kharíf in progress.	Good. A few cases of cholera still occur.	The heavy rain which has fallen all over the district this week is invaluable. It is reported that there is still time for sowing some kind of kharíf crops on baráni lands.
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	2·0	1·7	...	0·7	...	4·4	9·7	18·0	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	0·9	2·4	...	0·4	...	3·7	8·5	20·1	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	0·3	...	3·7	R.	R.	...	4·0	12·9	4·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	2·0	0·5	...	...	2·5	8·2	10·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	0·5	...	3·3	...	0·1	...	3·9	4·9	3·8	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	...	...	0·1	3·5	R.	R.	...	3·6	7·4	4·1	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	...	...	...	1·8	...	...	...	1·8	7·4	11·4	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	1·4	1·4	...	...	2·8	7·5	...	...	...			

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	0·1	0·4	...	0·3	...	0·8	12·9	19·7	25·9	6			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	0·1	1·0	...	0·3	...	1·4	15·4	18·6	26·8				
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	0·3	0·9	...	0·7	...	1·9	20·7	19·1	25·5	14			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	0·3	0·3	...	...	...	0·6	11·6	12·1	21·0		Good.	Fair.	
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	2·0	0·3	...	...	...	2·3	7·1	4·9	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	0·3	1·0	...	...	...	1·3	5·7	3·7	8·8	4			
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	0·9	1·8	0·4	0·3	...	3·4	6·5	40·4	19·5				
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	0·3	...	1·1	4·9	38·3	20·2				
	Zira† ...	...	...	...	0·3	0·7	0·1	...	1·1	3·3	47·6	24·8	12	Agricultural prospects improving.	Improving.	Recent rain has done much good in providing green fodder for cattle.
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	1·7	3·7	21·7	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	1·6	2·0	...	...	...	...	3·6	23·7	20·7	33·5	12	Favorable.	Cholera decreasing, fever increasing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	1·1	0·2	0·6	...	1·9	...	3·8	35·7	40·3	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	0·4	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·6	20·0	13·7	22·0				
	Chakwál* ...	...	0·2	1·5	...	...	...	...	1·7	14·6	7·7	13·2	28			
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	0·3	...	1·7	...	...	...	...	2·0	10·3	9·0	16·2		Do.	Few cases of cholera still in Jhelum Tahsíl.	
	Talagang† ...	0·2	0·1	3·2	...	...	...	...	3·5	10·5	8·6	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	2·1	0·3	...	0·2	0·1	2·7	20·7	20·2	30·4				
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	1·8	0·6	...	0·2	0·1	2·7	21·2	20·8	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	1·0	0·1	...	0·3	...	1·4	21·2	18·7	32·1	25	Do.	Good.	
	Phália† ...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	0·9	10·0	14·7	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	...	1·7	4·7	7·6	16·6				
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	2·6	...	...	...	...	2·6	7·5	8·6	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	2·7	7·1	12·7	10	Do.	Do.	Prospects of harvest good; ploughing going on.
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	0·9	3·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·5	7·2				
	Shujabád† ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·5	4·6	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	5·9	5·8	17	Do.	Do.	
	Mailsi† ...	...	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	2·5	1·4	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·6	4·5	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang† ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·0	6·7	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair, but more rain wanted.	Cholera prevalent in Maghiána and two other villages.	Rain wanted. Cholera still prevalent.
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	1·2	0·1	...	...	...	1·3	4·5	7·5					
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	8·0					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a) ...	...	1·7	...	0·7	...	...	...	2·4	3·8	7·4	10·9	12	Kharif sowings recommenced and grass coming up.	Good.	
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	3·6	...	...	...	3·6	5·8	6·3	7·1				
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	..	...	0·2	0·5	6·5	8·7				
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	0·6	1·0	...	...	...	1·6	4·0	4·5	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	5·0	6·3	14	Favorable ; rain wanted.	Do.	
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	9·6	10·2				
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	4·5	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·7	11·7	5	Improved, but more rain wanted.	Do.	Seven cases of cholera reported in Dhingana and Bhakkar.
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	4·7	5·0	9·1				
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·4	...	0·5	2·8	4·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	0·6	9·3	5	Fair, except in the Dera Ghází Khan Pachad.	Do.	The hill streams have come down well in Sanghar and Jámpur Tahsíls.
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	2·5	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur† ...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·4	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·3	9·6	11·6	16	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	9·9	11·6				
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	1·4	0·2	...	...	...	1·6	5·4	7·5	11·5				
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	3·7	8·8	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar† ...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·8	1·9	9·2	14·7	15	Somewhat improved.	Improved.	Weather continues cloudy. No more cholera.
	Khalsa Khattak ...	...	0·1	1·2	...	0·1	...	...	1·4	5·3	10·5	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai† ...	0·3	2·0	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	2·6	8·1	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	13·1	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	0·5	0·1	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·8	1·3	8·6	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	1·4	0·1	...	0·4	2·0	0·1	4·0	8·0	12·8	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	0·8	11·6	23·0				
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·3	7·0	12·5	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	0·8	0·1	R.	R.	0·3	0·6	R.	1·8	23·2	26·4	47·2	10	Favorable.	A few cases of fever; cholera decreased.	Fair weather required for crops.
	Haripur† ...	...	0·3	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·4	11·2	19·2	36·5				
	Mansáhra† ...	...	0·3	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·7	17·5	24·1	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	4·9	12·0	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 1st September 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway during the Months of July 1878 *and July* 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity. July 1878. Up.	Quantity. July 1878. Down.	Quantity. July 1878. Total.	Quantity. July 1879. Up.	Quantity. July 1879. Down.	Quantity. July 1879. Total.	Value. July 1878. Up.	Value. July 1878. Down.	Value. July 1878. Total.	Value. July 1879. Up.	Value. July 1879. Down.	Value. July 1879. Total.	Quantity. Increase.	Quantity. Decrease.	Value. Increase.	Value. Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1	COTTON, MANUFACTURED.																
	Piece-goods, Europe ...	2,146	...	2,146	...	8,961	8,961	1,07,300	...	1,07,300	...	4,48,050	4,48,050	6,815	...	3,40,750	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	2,415	384	2,799	102	2,073	2,175	96,600	15,360	1,11,960	4,080	82,920	87,000	...	624	...	24,960
2	DYEING MATERIALS.																
	Indigo ...	205	10	215	...	764	764	16,400	800	17,200	...	61,120	61,120	549	...	43,920	...
3	FIBROUS PRODUCTS.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	126	75	201	...	1,052	1,052	1,104	724	1,828	...	8,416	8,416	851	...	6,588	...
	Gunny bags ...	1,548	90	1,638	238	1,191	1,429	15,480	900	16,380	2,380	11,910	14,290	...	209	...	2,090
4	FRUITS AND NUTS.																
	Kabul dry fruits ...	74	2,645	2,719	747	186	933	1,480	52,900	54,280	14,940	3,720	18,660	...	1,786	...	35,720
	Local fresh fruits ...	625	96	721	...	1,798	1,798	1,875	288	2,163	...	5,394	5,394	1,077	...	3,231	...
5	VEGETABLE ...	86	21	107	...	324	324	215	52	267	...	648	648	217	...	381	...
6	GRAINS AND PULSES.																
	Wheat ...	1,219	15,111	16,330	2,351	28,023	30,374	3,047	37,825	40,872	7,053	84,069	91,122	14,044	...	50,250	...
	Gram ...	2,732	108	2,840	...	17,312	17,312	6,147	243	6,390	...	43,280	43,280	14,472	...	36,890	...
	Barley ...	12	52	64	12	5,003	5,015	24	104	128	24	10,006	10,030	4,951	...	9,902	...
	Dál ...	2,238	1,814	4,052	133	5,681	5,814	6,714	5,442	12,156	399	17,043	17,442	1,762	...	5,286	...
	Makki ...	934	249	1,183	27	1,760	1,787	1,868	498	2,366	54	3,520	3,574	604	...	1,208	...
	Rice ...	1,629	5	1,634	1,688	7,000	8,688	8,145	25	8,170	8,440	35,000	43,440	7,054	...	35,270	...
7	HIDES AND LEATHER.																
	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	241	1,629	1,870	2,082	574	2,656	5,719	21,866	27,585	20,820	5,740	26,560	786	...	...	1,025
8	LIQUOR. ...	745	1,715	2,460	2,690	1,851	4,541	14,900	34,300	49,200	53,800	37,020	90,820	2,081	...	41,620	...
9	METALS.																
	Iron ...	2,974	106	3,080	244	5,979	6,223	17,844	636	18,480	1,464	35,874	37,338	3,143	...	18,858	...
	Other metals ...	490	31	521	80	1,376	1,456	19,600	1,240	20,840	3,200	55,040	58,240	935	...	37,400	...
10	OIL.																
	Mineral ...	218	...	218	...	363	363	4,360	...	4,360	...	7,260	7,260	145	...	2,900	...
	Vegetable ...	89	194	283	36	2,337	2,373	1,157	2,522	3,679	360	23,370	23,730	2,090	...	20,051	...
11	PROVISIONS.																
	Ghi ...	9	909	918	136	7	143	234	23,634	23,868	3,536	182	3,718	...	775	...	20,150
	Salt ...	...	29,434	29,434	69,706	...	69,706	...	1,47,170	1,47,170	3,65,956	...	3,65,956	40,272	...	2,18,786	...
12	SEEDS.																
	Mustard and rape ...	41	6,401	6,442	44	2,751	2,795	164	25,604	25,768	220	13,755	13,975	...	3,647	...	11,793
	Other seeds ...	11	300	311	29	2,043	2,072	66	1,500	1,566	174	12,258	12,432	1,761	...	10,866	...
13	STONES AND MARBLES ...	304	345	649	28	443	471	2,433	2,760	5,193	224	3,544	3,768	...	178	...	1,425
14	SUGAR.																
	Refined ...	411	52	463	...	1,524	1,524	4,932	624	5,556	...	22,860	22,860	1,061	...	17,304	...
	Unrefined ...	5,438	...	5,438	...	17,287	17,287	32,628	...	32,628	...	1,72,870	1,72,870	11,849	...	1,40,241	...
	Jággri ...	1,512	38	1,550	...	7,142	7,142	7,560	190	7,750	...	3,5710	35,710	5,592	...	27,960	...
15	TEA.																
	Foreign ...	858	...	858	...	1,291	1,291	68,640	...	68,640	...	1,03,280	1,03,280	433	...	34,640	...
	Indian ...	563	11	574	...	465	465	16,890	330	17,220	...	13,950	13,950	...	109	...	3,270
16	WOOD.																
	Timber ...	343	1,543	1,886	15,891	3,236	19,127	343	1,543	1,886	15,891	3,236	19,127	17,241	...	17,241	...
	Firewood ...	573	...	573	...	...	...	215	...	215	...	...	...	...	573	...	215

	WOOL.																
	Unmanufactured ...	34	318	352	210	...	210	850	7,950	8,800	5,250	...	5,250	...	142	...	3,550
	Manufactured ...	13	49	62	3	23	26	1,200	3,360	4,560	180	1,380	1,560	...	36	...	3,000
18	OTHER MERCHANDISES.																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	1,888	424	2,312	986	2,451	3,437	94,400	21,200	1,15,600	49,300	1,22,550	1,71,850	1,125	...	56,250	...
	Charcoal ...	...	...	..	14	5	19	...	...	...	7	3	10	19	...	10	...
	Military stores ...	...	...	...	953	4,431	5,384	...	...	...	47,650	2,21,550	2,69,200	5,384	...	2,69,200	...
	Earth and lime ...	615	1,235	1,850	719	1,014	1,733	615	1,235	1,850	719	1,014	1,733	...	117	...	117
	Sundries ...	5,942	2,378	8,320	5,814	9,548	15,362	2,33,063	1,45,747	3,78,810	2,90,700	4,77,400	7,68,100	7,042	...	3,89,290	...
	TOTAL ..	39,301	67,722	1,07,073	1,04,963	1,47,269	2,52,232	7,94,212	5,58,572	13,52,784	8,96,821	21,84,942	30,81,763	1,53,355	8,196	18,36,294	1,07,315

LAHORE: }
The 23*rd August* 1879. }

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*
Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REMARKS.

THE remarks made last month apply with nearly equal force to the present statement, which exhibits a traffic about 2½ times as large as that with the metre-gauge in the corresponding month of 1878.

W. SEDGWICK, *Captain*, R. E.,
Officiating Manager,
Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

MOOLTAN HORSE FAIR 1879.

No. 925, dated Camp Jhelum, 14th March 1879.

From—J. J. MEYRICK, Esquire, V. S., R. A., Offg. Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab.
To—The General Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations.

I HAVE the honor to report that on the 5th instant I attended the Horse Show at Mooltan.

2. About 1,000 stock of all ages were exhibited, a large proportion being of a superior class and, as a rule, very sound.

3. The brood mares and 4-year old fillies were, on the average, equal to those of the best districts in the Punjab, considerable numbers of them being large and well shaped, enough to breed remounts for any branch of the service.

4. The young stock, though not numerous, was promising.

5. The colts of even 4 years of age were less cramped in their action than they usually are at other shows, and had better development of bone and muscle. Evidently they are tied less and exercised more than is generally the custom.

6. The show was very successful, and as the zamindárs appear to highly appreciate the Government stallions, I have every hope that in a few years the Mooltan District will supply more good remounts than any other in the Punjab.

7. Though inspected for the first time only last year, it already contains a much greater number of branded mares than any district except Ráwalpindi.

No. 928, dated Camp Jhelum, 15th March 1879.

FORWARDED to the Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department, for information.

No. 491, dated 16th August 1879.

From—Captain R. T. M. Lang, Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan,
To—The Commissioner and Superintendent, Mooltan Division.

Report on Mooltan Horse Show.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the Mooltan Horse Show held at Mooltan on the 4th and 5th of March 1879.

Success of show, and interest taken by the people therein.

2. This show was the first which had been held in the Mooltan District for several years and proved a decided success. The people of the district are fond of their horses and have always taken considerable interest in horse-breeding. The result is that the breed

of horses in the district is a good one, and that the people have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity now offered to them of improving the breed of their horses.

Commencement of Horse-breeding operations.

3. Horse-breeding operations commenced in this district in May 1877 when two Arab stallions from Ráwalpindi were sent to Mooltan. These stallions covered with different success during the season of 1877.

Mr. Meyrick's visit for branding mares.

4. In March 1878 Mr. Meyrick, Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, visited the district for the purpose of branding mares and was struck both with the numbers and also with the blood and bone of the mares brought forward for branding; 265 mares were branded by him on that occasion, and to satisfy requirements of this number of mares he shortly afterwards forwarded to the district 5 additional stallions, 2 Norfolk Trotters, 1 Arab and 2 English thoroughbred.

Appreciation of Government stallions.

5. These stallions arriving so late in the season could cover but a few mares, but I am glad to say that the people of the district at once showed their appreciation of the superiority of these stallions over their own, and expressed their admiration, especially for the English horses. To this mainly, I consider, is owing the success of the show in March, when 272 more mares were branded, making a total of 537.

Locality of horse show.

6. The show was held at the A'm Khás, on the open ground in the Tahsíl compound, which is situated close to the city, and the crowds from the city and elsewhere sufficiently attested the popularity of the show.

Work done.

7. The first day (the 4th) was devoted to judging the horses, and on the afternoon of the second day the prizes were distributed by the Commissioner in the presence of most of the English residents of the place and of on immense crowd of native gentlemen, town-people and agriculturists from the district. The proceedings closed with tent-pegging, native sports and fireworks.

Assistance given by the Military Officers.

8. The District Officers and Assistant Superintendent of Horse-breeding Operations were assisted in the duty of judging by General McMaster, Commanding Brigade; Lieutenant-Colonel Bergman, 19th Punjab Native Infantry; and Mr. Mitchell, Veterinary Surgeon of the Royal Artillery, to whom my thanks are due for the able assistance they afforded.

No. of horses and mares brought to the show.

9. Nine hundred and thirty-eight horses and mares attended the show, of which number 555 competed for prizes. Of these 59 received prizes, *viz.*, 35 in cash and 24 (the property of native gentlemen), sannads. Of the whole number only 6 came from the Muzaffargarh District and none from Montgomery. The show may therefore be regarded as one of the Mooltan District only.

Prizes awarded.

10. The detail of prizes advertized in the Gazette Notification No. 234, dated 31st December 1878, was not strictly adhered to. The actual, number and value of prizes given is detailed below :—

Detail of Prizes.

Class.	Number of animals who competed.	Prize.																			Class Total.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total.	
Class I.—Branded mares.																					
Mares 5 to 14 years old with stock by Government stallions.	3	60	50	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	
Mares 5 to 14 years old without stock by Government stallions.	277	60	50	40	Sannads.			30	25	20	20	20	15	15	Sannads.	10	10	...	...	315	465
Class II.—Fillies.																					
4-year old ...	93	50	Sannads.	40	35	Sannads		30	15	Sannads.	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	
3-year old ...	94	20	Ditto	15	Sannads.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	
2-year old ...	29	15	10		Sannads.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	240
Class III.—Colts.																					
4-year old ...	24	Sannads.				...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	
3-year old ...	12	20	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	
2-year old ...	16	Sannads,	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	70
Class IV.—Yearlings.																					
Colts ...	3	Sannads	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	
Fillies ...	3	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	50
Class V.—Geldings.																					
Under 4-year old ...	1	Sannads	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	555	240	160	160	35	...	10	60	40	20	30	20	15	15	...	10	10	...	...	825	825

11. In addition to the Rs. 500 granted for prizes by the Government of India, Military Department letter No. 634S., dated 18th June 1878, a sum of Rs. 325 was given for the same purpose from the District Fund of this District. The reasons for the changes in the detail of prizes are as follows:—

Money given from District Fund, and reasons of alterations of prizes.

CLASS I.—BRANDED MARES.

Owing to stallions having been only lately sent to the District, only 3 mares with stock by the Government stallions were exhibited. The 4th prize therefore was not awarded. The mares of this class without stock by Government stallions, formerly the great bulk of the animals exhibited at the show, several extra prizes in addition to those advertized, and of a higher value, awarded under this head.

CLASS II.

The number of four and three-year old fillies exhibited forming such a large proportion of the mares exhibited, the number of prizes under these heads were considerably increased, and Class III. was merged into this class in consequence of the small number of fillies out of branded mares exhibited.

CLASS. IV.—YEARLINGS OUT OF BRANDED MARES.

So few of this class were exhibited that the number of prizes advertized were not necessary.

CLASS. V.—ONLY ONE GELDING WAS EXHIBITED.

12. Mr. Meyrick's memorandum upon the stock exhibited, which is attached to this report, will give an idea of the class of animals brought to the show.

Mr. Meyrick's memorandum on stock exhibited.

13. No fees were levied at this show. The show being the first of its kind, and every encouragement being needed to induce the horse owners of the district to come forward and compete, it was considered advisable to make the entrance free.

No fees levied.

14. Five mares and 19 horses were sold at the show, aggregate value Rs. 1,655, average price Rs. 68. Some of these were horses sent for sale from the Bahâwalpur State Stud.

Sale of horses at the show.

15. In conclusion, I would express my conviction that the people of the district will shew an increasing interest in these shows. At future shows, as time goes on, I hope to see an increasing show of stock of Government stallions and geldings, and the people have been promised that the prizes under these heads will be increased year by year both in value and number.

Future prospects of horse show.

Mules too, it is hoped, will in time be brought to the shows. Two Arab donkeys have already been sent to the district, and judging from the evident readiness of the people of the district to breed mules from their mares, I have no doubt that the services of 3 additional donkey stallions will be necessary for the district. The Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, has promised to supply these additional donkey stallions when he has a sufficient number at the depôt.

No. 570, dated Mooltan, 20th August 1879.

COPY to Colonel S. Black, Military Secretary to Government, Punjab, and states that there is no necessity for Commissioner to enter into further details than those furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. But Commissioner may add that he was assured by the two Veterinary Surgeons who attended the show that they were surprised at the promise shown in the breed of mares exhibited, and that they looked upon it, as in this report, equal to similar fairs in the more northern parts of the Province.

The *better* specimens of animals, however, were not so *numerous* as, it may be well hoped, they will become.

CLASS OF ANIMALS EXHIBITED AT THE HORSE SHOW HELD AT MOOLTAN.

CLASS I.

NUMBERS of remarkably fine animals, equal in size and shape and breeding to those of the best districts in the Punjab. Many are large and good enough, with Government stallions, to breed remounts fit for Artillery and heavy Cavalry, if only their stock can be well fed and allowed sufficient exercise while growing.

CLASS II.

QUITE as good as the mares, allowing for the difference in age.

CLASSES IV AND V.

FEW in number, but many of them very good. There were some fine horses brought forward that proved to be too old for competing when their mouths were examined.

CLASS VI.

ONE gelding was shewn, and he was only fit at the utmost for a Native Cavalry remount.

Considering how scarce grass has been for some months past owing to want of rain, the stock at the show was generally in very fair condition, proving, I think, that the zamindárs take great care of their horses in the Mooltan District.

As in all other parts of the Punjab, the action of both colts and fillies from two-year old and upwards was more or less cramped by the native custom of tying all the legs when in stables, and likewise by the severe bits used in riding. The colts, however, even when 4-year old, had markedly better action than the majority of those which I have seen at the other fairs and shows, and had also greater development of bone and muscle. This proves either that they have more work or that the custom of tying the legs is not practised to such injurious extent as in the other districts.

The stock as a rule was very sound. It was gratifying to find that the zamindárs will not readily part with their mares and fillies, not one of these having been sold to Native Cavalry, either before or during the show.

MOOLTAN HORSE SHOW, 1879.

Remarks by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, dated 1st September 1879.

THIS show, held on the 4th and 5th of March 1879, was the first which had been held in the district for several years.

Prizes, to the aggregate value of Rs. 825 (Rs. 500 given by Government and Rs. 325 by the district), were offered for mares and young stock, and the show was good.

The indigenous breed in the district is a good one ; the people are fond of horses; and they have been quick to take advantage of the opportunity now offered to improve their stock. Two Government stallions were first given to the district in May 1877, and five more were sent in 1878. Mares were freely brought forward for branding, and the number of those branded now amounts to 537.

About 1,000 horses of all ages were exhibited at the show in March last. The competition for prizes included 280 selected brood mares and 93 four-year old fillies.

The whole stock were uncommonly sound, and it was remarked that the colts and fillies had evidently suffered less from undue restraint than those of other districts. There is still room for improvement in this particular.

As a means of gathering together, for purposes of comparison, the horses of the neighbouring districts of Montgomery and Muzaffargarh, this show was a failure: only 6 came from the latter district and none from the former: so that no opportunity was given of viewing side by side the produce of the different districts. It is hoped that this defect may be remedied in future years. Of the Mooltan District it may safely be said that it gives promise of furnishing a supply of good remounts; and it is satisfactory to note that the people have also taken readily to mule-breeding.

Thanks are due to Major-General McMaster, the President, and to the members of the Committee of Judges at the Show.

JHELUM HORSE SHOW, 1879.

No. 938, dated Ráwalpindi, 22nd March 1879.

From—J. J. MEYRICK, Esquire, V. S., R. A., Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Punjab,

To—The General Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations, Hauper.

I HAVE the honor to enclose, for your information, the following remarks made by me upon the horse stock lately exhibited at the Show in Jhelum.

2. The number brought forward was only about 150. The Deputy Commissioner accounts for this partly by the fact that the Ráwalpindi Fair being close at hand very few animals were brought from the tahsíls of Chakwál and Talagang, which are very distant from Jhelum, and the journey from which would have been expensive owing to the scarcity and dearness of grass.

3. The large amount of hock lameness I attribute to the native customs of using heel-ropes too short; keeping horses for long periods without sufficient exercise; and riding them with sharp bits which throw them upon their haunches. As, however, the same system of management prevails in most other parts of the Punjab, either it must be carried to excess in the neighbourhood of Jhelum, or there must be something defective in the breed of the horses.

No. 939.

COPY of above forwarded to Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

REPORT ON THE JHELUM HORSE SHOW HELD ON THE 18TH MARCH 1879.

COMMITTEE.

J. W. SMYTH, Esquire, C. S., Deputy Commissioner.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Captain, Judicial Assistant Commissioner.

J. J. MEYRICK, Esquire, Assistant Superintendent, Horse-breeding Operations.

SECRETARY.

F. FIELD, Esquire, Extra Assistant Commissioner.

1. The show was held on the 18th March 1879. The number of horses competing in the various classes for prizes were :—

	Total.
Class I.—Section A.4, Section B.15	19
Class II.—Section A.3, Section B.8, Section C.3	14
Class III.—Section A.8, Section B.3, Section C.3	14
Class IV.—Section A.*nil*, Section B.4, Section C.7	11
Class V.—Section A.1, Section B.2	3
Class VI.—3	3
Class VII.—Mules 13	13
Total number competing ...	77

2. This number is not a large one. This is probably due to the fact that this is the first show of the kind held here; to the smallness of the individual prizes, and its coming close on a large Horse Fair at Ráwalpindi; and, most of all, to the scarcity of fodder and high price of grain. The Committee is of opinion that on a future occasion a much larger number of horses may be expected to compete provided the season be a more favourable one and the show be held at another time of the year. The best horses in this district are reared in the Talagang and Chakwál Tahsíls, and many of the horses which were expected from thence were taken direct to Ráwalpindi for exhibition, as the distance was less and the fair at that place followed too close upon the Jhelum Show. Owners did not seem inclined to let their horses come here first.

3. Only *seven* horses attended from the Gujrát District, although horses from that district were eligible to compete. *Four* of these obtained prizes.

4. The prizes were distributed as follows by the Judging Committee :—

	Rs.
Class I., Section A.	
Zamán Mehdi Khan, of Dárapur, 1st prize	50
Ahmad Bakhsh, of Hadali, 2nd prize	40
Alla Bakhsh, of Boola, 3rd prize	30
Dheru Mal, of Talagang, 4th prize	20
Total ...	140
Section B.	
Ghulám Kádir, of Tahliánwála, 1st prize	30
Mubárik Khan, of Domeli, 2nd prize	20
Zamán Mehdi, of Dárapur, 3rd prize	10
Total ...	60
Class II., Section A.	
Sikandar, of Mariála (Gujrát), 1st prize	15
Bahádar Shah, of Mariála (Jhelum), 2nd prize	10
Total ...	25
Section B.	
Ghulám Nabi, of Kanderál, 1st prize	15
Hassa Khan, of Rája Nara, 2nd prize	10
Teja Singh, of Pind Dádan Khan (extra prize), 3rd prize ...	10
Total ...	35
Section C.	
Jagat Singh, of Saidpura (Gujrát), 1st prize	15
Abdulla, of Kotli, 2nd prize	10
Total ...	25
Class III., Section A.	
Muhammad, of Duna (Gujrát), 1st prize	15
Section B.	
Ghulám Karím, of Lundpur, 1st prize	12
Sultán Ali, of Brila (extra prize), 2nd prize	10
Total	22
Section C.	
Híra Nand, of Karári (Gujrát), 1st prize	8
Class IV., Section B.	
Ganda Singh, of Chantala, 1st prize	10
Zamán Mehdi Khan, of Dárapur, 2nd prize	5
Total ...	15
Section C.	
Ramzán, of Pind Dádan Khan, 1st prize	10
Rája Duman Khan, of Chakri, 2nd prize	5
Total ...	15
Class V., Section A.	
Mr. Phillips, of Jhelum, 1st prize	15
Section B.	
Hakíkat Rái, of Jhelum, 1st prize	15
Kamma, of Kotli, 2nd prize	10
Total ...	25

CLASS VI.

Nawázish Ali Khan, of Pindori, 1st prize	...	...	25
Surkhru, of Lafi, 2nd prize	...	...	20
Dhuman Khan, of Chakri, 3rd prize ...	...	...	15
	Total	...	60

CLASS VII.

Fazaldád, of Karuta, 1st prize ...	...	...	15
Fateh Muhammad, of Junda Mora, 2nd prize	...	...	10
Buta Singh, of Shádiwál (Gujrát), 3rd prize	...	...	8
Ditto, ditto (ditto), 4th prize	...	...	7
	Total	...	40

Total value of prizes given was Rs. ... 500

4. The following remarks by the Assistant Superintendent of Horse-breeding Operations were concurred in by the Committee :—

CLASS I.

"Only 5 or 6 out of the whole number that could be considered really good."

CLASS II.

These showed on the average more quality than the brood mares and 6 or 7 of them were decidedly good and promising.

As a class the amount of unsoundness found in them (chiefly hock lameness) was remarkable.

CLASS III.

The prize-winners were fairly promising, but on the whole the fillies shewed a great deal of unsoundness like those of Class II.

CLASS IV.

There were 4 or 5 good, and one was remarkably fine, fit to make an Officer's charger, but several were unsound as in Classes II. and III.

CLASS V.

Only 3 shown; one belonging to a Mr. Phillips, was very good, and the other 2 were fair.

CLASS VI.

Of the 3 brought forward 1 was good, the others were only moderate.

CLASS VII.

Nine mules competed, every one good and fully half of them remarkably so, some when full grown ought to be worth at least Rs. 300 each.

5. Four sales to Cavalry remount officers were registered. Average value of purchases was Rs. 245 per horse. More sales were no doubt effected, but owing to the haste displayed by the owners in removing their horses after they had been judged all the sales were not recorded.

6. All the prizes were awarded with the exception of Rs. 60. This was distributed as follows :—Two extra prizes of Rs. 10 each were awarded in Classes III. and IV. As some good mules were brought for exhibition, the Committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Hallen, Superintendent of Horse-breeding operations, who was present at the show, decided to award the remaining Rs. 40 in prizes to the owners of the 4 best mules which competed in Class VII.

This class was conspicuous for the goodness of the animals shown, which elicited much approval from Mr. Meyrick, the Assistant Superintendent of Horse breeding.

7. In conclusion, the Committee is of opinion that if the show were held at some other time of the year; for instance, in November, when no other fairs or shows are being held in other places, there would be more likelihood of the attendance being larger.

8. Accompanying this report are the marks awarded for the competing horses, and a file showing the expenses incurred in the arrangements for the show, amounting to Rs. 20-11-3.

No. 1224, dated 19th April 1879.

From—G. KNOX, Esquire, Commissioner and Superintendent, Ráwalpindi Division,
To—The Secretary to Government, Punjab, Military Department.

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report on the Horse Show at Jhelum on the 18th ultimo.

2. I think the fairs are popular and should be encouraged; no doubt the opportunities of purchasing and selling are facilitated by them.

3. A more appropriate time for the Jhelum Show would, however, be the Autumn. It would not then clash with the Spring fair at Ráwalpindi.

4. A bill, amounting to Rs. 20-11-3, on account of miscellaneous expenses is submitted for sanction.

JHELUM HORSE SHOW 1879.

Remarks by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, dated 1st September 1879.

AT this Show only 150 animals were brought forward: the northern parts of the District were not represented, and the mares and stock exhibited were by no means the best in the District; many of them were remarkable for hock unsoundness, the result of excessive confinement, and of the use of spiked bits.

The smallness of the Show appears to have been due to the proximity of the date of the Ráwalpindi Horse Fair, and to the fact of this being the first show of the kind held at Jhelum. The Committee consider that a much larger attendance may be expected in future years if the Show is held in Autumn.

The prizes offered by Government, aggregating Rs. 500, were given to the best of the animals competing. Only some 12 of the mares and fillies exhibited were really sound and good. The mules, however, were fine animals, and exceedingly promising.

The thanks of Government are due to the President of the Committee, T. W. Smyth, Esquire, and to the members.

His Honor agrees with the Committee that this Show is worthy of encouragement, and that it should be held at a time when it will not clash with the well established Horse Fair at Ráwalpindi, and when consequently the progress of Horse breeding in the District may be fairly tested.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Report, with the above remarks, be published in the *Punjab Gazette*.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 16TH AUGUST 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	54	38	92	186	86	100	...	...	138	4	...	44	41	83	
2	Delhi ...	Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	15	11	26	54	29	25	...	...	41	...	...	13	30	63	
3	Delhi ...	Sonepat ...	13,637	9	4	13	10	7	3	...	...	6	2	...	2	49	38	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	3	2	5	22	13	9	...	...	7	7	...	8	24	108	
5	Gurgaon ...	Rewári ...	25,190	11	10	21	25	10	15	...	...	16	4	...	5	43	52	
6	Gurgaon ...	Fírozpur ...	10,530	6	6	12	14	7	7	...	...	11	...	...	3	59	69	
7	Gurgaon ...	Palwal ...	13,553	2	1	3	38	16	22	...	...	19	11	1	7	11	146	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	8	3	11	45	22	23	...	...	31	3	...	11	24	97	
9	Karnál ...	Kaithal ...	15,799	2	1	3	12	4	8	...	2	7	3	...	...	10	39	
10	Karnál ...	Pánipat ...	24,500	11	10	21	27	14	13	...	1	14	1	...	11	44	57	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	1	3	8	4	4	...	...	2	1	...	5	11	29	
12	Hissár ...	Hánsi ...	12,210	2	...	2	7	4	3	...	...	3	1	2	1	8	30	
13	Hissár ...	Bhiwáni ...	33,220	18	10	28	14	8	6	...	...	8	1	...	5	44	22	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	2	...	2	6	4	2	...	...	1	...	1	4	7	21	
15	Rohtak ...	Jhajjar ...	12,456	6	5	11	7	4	3	...	...	1	1	...	5	46	29	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	1	2	3	4	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	12	16	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	10	15	25	8	5	3	...	2	3	2	...	1	49	16	
18	Umballa ...	Jagádhri ...	12,522	3	...	3	9	3	6	...	...	3	1	...	5	12	37	
19	Umballa ...	Shahabad ...	11,660	2	2	4	8	3	5	...	...	8	...	...	...	18	36	
20	Umballa ...	Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	3	5	3	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	23	14	
21	Umballa ...	Rúpar ...	10,261	7	4	11	8	4	4	...	1	6	...	...	1	56	40	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	2	4	6	19	9	10	...	...	11	6	...	2	8	24	
23	Ludhiána ...	Jagraon ...	16,321	5	10	15	8	4	4	...	...	3	...	...	5	48	25	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	2	1	3	23	13	10	...	...	17	1	1	4	4	34	
25	Jullundur ...	Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	2	...	2	8	5	3	...	...	7	...	...	1	7	26	
26	Jullundur ...	Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	...	1	6	2	4	...	...	5	...	...	1	5	28	
27	Jullundur ...	Ráhon ...	12,914	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	...	3	1	...	1	...	20	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	2	4	9	6	3	...	...	2	5	...	2	16	36	
29	Hoshiárpur ...	Tánda and Urmar	13,971	2	1	3	9	7	2	...	...	7	...	...	2	11	33	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	39	49	88	192	86	106	18	2	80	28	2	62	34	73	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	7	6	13	6	2	4	...	...	4	1	...	1	25	11	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	8	8	16	23	14	9	...	...	5	4	1	13	25	36	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	27	27	54	72	39	33	3	...	53	3	...	13	30	41	
34	Lahore ...	Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	1	5	23	17	6	2	...	8	6	...	7	7	33	
35	Lahore ...	Kasúr ...	16,793	5	1	6	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	18	9	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	6	8	14	13	7	6	2	...	6	1	1	3	36	33	
37	Gujránwála ...	Wazírabad ...	15,346	8	5	13	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	44	7	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	3	5	8	13	6	7	...	1	5	2	...	5	27	44	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	7	4	11	47	27	20	...	...	25	9	...	13	27	117	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	1	3	16	3	13	7	...	4	1	...	4	14	73	
41	Jhelum ...	Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	7	5	12	13	9	4	...	...	2	4	...	7	40	44	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	11	13	24	8	4	4	...	...	6	...	...	2	72	24	
43	Gujrát ...	Jalálpur ...	14,014	6	8	14	5	4	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	52	18	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	6	17	23	15	10	5	...	...	6	...	...	9	81	53	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	16	13	29	19	4	15	...	...	6	4	...	9	51	33	
46	Mooltan ...	Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	9	6	15	4	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	2	36	10	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	4	7	26	17	9	21	...	1	...	...	4	27	99	
48	Jhang ...	Chiniot ...	11,999	6	5	11	9	3	6	...	...	1	3	...	5	48	39	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	...	2	2	5	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	3	5	13	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	1	...	1	10	7	3	...	3	6	1	...	...	3	27	
51	Peshávar ...	Peshávar ...	58,430	6	6	12	58	35	23	...	11	22	7	...	18	11	52	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	1	1	3	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	5	14	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 19th July is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,299,686	379	341	720	1187	599	588	53	24	637	131	9	333	29	47	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	3	1	4	19	13	6	4	...	3	5	1	6	12	57	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	36	54	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	46	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	1	...	1	3	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	18	54	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 16th August 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 9,866 against 9,245 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 29·3 and 27·4 per mille of population respectively.

From small-pox 388 deaths were registered against 478 in the previous week.

From fevers 6,379 deaths were registered against 6,069 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers continues to increase in the Delhi, Gurgaon and Karnál Districts.

Under the head of cholera 778 deaths, were registered against 499 in the previous week. The disease was most prevalent in the rural circles of Hamírpur and Barsar in the district of Kángra, the number of cholera deaths registered in them being 254 and 76 respectively. In the districts of Ráwalpindi and Kohát the cholera deaths rose from 41 and 6 in the last week to 118 and 43 respectively during the week under review. Of the principal towns, Maghiána had 21 deaths, Amritsar 18, Jhelum 7, Simla sanitarium 4, Lahore and its surburbs 3 and 2 respectively, Gujránwála 2. There was also one death registered in the Frontier Cantonment of Abbott-abad.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 16th August 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	406	406	
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	1	751	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,585	1,585	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,436	3,436	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	157	...	...	574	574	
8	Ludhiána ...	59	1	4	248	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	4	87	91	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	83	83	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	22	3	4	69	73	
12	Kángra ...	77	18	380	591*	971	
13	Amritsar ...	66	2	40	725	765	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	...	...	14	14	
15	Siálkot ...	6	...	...	31	31	
16	Lahore ...	273	5	37	1,563	1,600	
17	Gujránwála ...	54	2	10	347	357	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	4	1,941	1,945	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	575	8	118	2,648	2,766	
20	Jhelum ...	264	4	41	1,651	1,692	
21	Gujrát ...	55	...	5	331	336	
22	Shahpur ...	30	2	7	157	164	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	13	5	30	164	194	
25	Montgomery ...	29	3	8	84	92	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	One rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	12	...	1	87	88	All rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	112	4	16	831	847	
31	Hazára ...	209	4	25	644	669	
32	Kohát ...	87	3	43	436	479	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,466	64	778	22,590	23,368	

* Includes 156 deaths that occurred in the rural circle of Hamírpur, during the previous week.

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 37. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 31st AUGUST 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of August 1879. 25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	0·4	0·1	...	...	0·1	...	0·6	34·1	16·4	32·7	8	Grass abundant; crops generally good, but zardi appearing in the jowár fields.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	0·4	0·1	...	...	0·1	...	0·6	33·1	14·7	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	0·9	0·4	...	1·3	20·1	13·5	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	1·0	...	0·2	1·8	...	3·0	24·8	12·5	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	0·4	0·5	0·9	1·5	0·5	3·8	18·5	18·6	34·4	10	Good. Fine weather wanted.	Do.	
	Rewári† ...	...	...	0·8	...	1·0	...	...	1·8	18·6	11·4	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	0·4	...	0·3	1·5	0·3	2·5	25·0	16·4	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	0·5	...	0·6	0·1	0·6	1·0	...	2·8	25·4	15·1	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	1·8	0·1	0·5	0·4	2·1	1·2	0·7	6·8	31·0	12·7	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.								
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	0·7	0·7	R.	R.	1·4	0·2	R.	3·0	20·1	19·1	27·7	22	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	20·5	15·9	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	...	...	...	...	1·5	...	...	1·5	8·1	10·0	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	0·1	...	0·4	R.	R.	R.	R.	0·5	8·8	11·7	17·3	16	Favorable.	Fever increasing.	The late rain has improved prospects.
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·5	10·0	10·3	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	0·2	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·8	11·1	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·9	1·2	12·6	11·1	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	1·4	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	1·6	7·5	7·0	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0·4	...	0·2	...	3·0	...	R.	3·6	16·7	11·7	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	0·3	...	0·2	R.	R.	1·1	...	1·6	13·7	9·8	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	0·9	...	3·3	...	0·4	4·6	18·1	13·8	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	1·3	...	3·6	0·4	...	5·3	18·7	13·3	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	0·5	R.	...	...	0·5	1·0	8·7	11·3	15·4	21	Favorable.	Good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	0·2	0·9	9·3	8·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	0·2	1·7	7·2	12·0	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	0·9	20·2	19·9	41·2	15	Good.	Do.	(1) This rain actually fell on 22nd, but owing to non-receipt of the return, it was not included in last week's return.
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	1·2	22·8	30·9	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	14·6	16·8	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	0·3	...	...	0·4	...	0·2	...	0·9	14·7	20·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† (1) ...	0·9	0·4	...	0·2	0·5	0·1	...	2·1	10·2	31·9	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	16·3	20·4	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	11·7	15·3	27·3	12	Flourishing.	Do.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	0·2	...	2·4	...	2·6	17·3	13·9	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·0	2·0	11·8	10·8	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·4	0·2	...	...	0·7	1·0	...	2·3	62·8	45·9	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	(2) Three cases of cholera amongst Europeans, 2 men and 1 child have died.
	Kotgarh† ...	0·7	0·8	2·1	...	1·6	0·7	0·2	6·1	62·8	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·1	0·1	...	...	0·4	0·2	0·1	0·9	29·3	...	...				
	Kot Kháí† ...	0·4	0·7	0·7	...	1·3	0·5	0·1	4·9	57·2	...	...				
	Kasauli† (2) ...	0·5	0·1	0·8	...	0·1	0·4	0·3	2·2	41·8	47·2	69·9	15	Do.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	0·2	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	16·1	18·0	31·2	16	Favorable.	Do.	The recent rain has much improved the crops.
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·5	12·5	12·6	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	0·3	0·2	...	2·2	0·2	0·3	3·2	19·1	14·0	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·5	16·4	16·5	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	0·5	...	...	0·2	0·1	0·2	...	1·0	19·6	26·6	34·3	17	Favorable.	Fever increasing in some parts.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	19·7	28·0	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	0·4	0·1	...	1·0	...	...	0·3	1·8	20·0	21·3	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	0·1	...	...	...	1·2	...	0·1	1·4	21·8	24·5	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·8	0·7	0·1	0·5	0·1	0·2	0·2	2·6	128·0	107·5	143·2				
	Kángra†	...	1·3	2·2	0·2	...	...	...	...	3·7	66·0	57·0	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	1·5	0·5	...	...	...	0·2	0·1	2·3	71·6	56·5	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	0·5	0·7	0·6	...	...	...	0·1	1·9	35·3	44·1	56·5				
	Dera†	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·9	45·6	50·2	65·1	11	Very good.	Cholera in Hamírpur and further parts, but diminishing.	Heaviest rain fall known for years. The rice crops are particularly good.
	Kullu†	...	0·6	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	25·9	25·0	44·4				
	Plách†	...	1·1	0·4	0·8	...	...	...	...	2·3	36·5	33·5	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	3·0	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·1	3·4	117·8	94·5	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	0·4	...	1·5	14·4	20·5	25·5	13	Promising.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	1·8	...	...	...	...	1·8	13·9	20·6	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	0·4	0·1	...	0·9	...	...	1·4	11·2	18·3	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	10·3	16·0	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	7·3	12·7	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·1	...	0·5	18·0	15·3	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	0·6	...	...	...	1·8	...	0·4	2·8	19·6	20·6	30·1				
	Pathánkot†	...	...	5·5	...	...	...	...	0·3	5·8	35·3	31·9	50·2	16	Good.	Good.	
	Shakargarh†	...	0·5	8·7	...	...	...	...	0·9	5·1	33·7	25·4	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·7	1·4	13·7	17·5	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·8	0·1	1·7	16·3	21·3	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·3	1·3	R.	R.	R.	0·2	0·8	2·6	78·8	...	85·2	6*	Fair.	Do.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	1·2	...	...	0·6	0·1	...	1·9	25·5	27·6	31·0				
	Siálkot†	...	...	1·3	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	1·7	24·0	28·4	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·2	...	0·6	17·3	19·1	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·3	...	0·2	...	1·8	0·2	...	2·5	15·5	25·2	34·9	14	Good.	Fair.	Cholera has again appeared.
	Zafarwál†	...	0·1	1·1	...	...	0·2	0·1	0·1	1·6	19·7	22·7	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	5·7	19·7	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	R.	0·1	12·8	4·9	28·2	19			
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·2	9·9	18·2	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	8·9	20·4	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	R.	2·5	15·4	5·3	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	1·3	9·5	11·4	16·5	7	Sowings of pulses in progress.	Fever prevalent.	A few cases of cholera still occur in the district.
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·8	5·7	4·1	22·1	19			
	Kasúr ‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	7·5	4·5	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	7·6	12·0	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of August 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·6	13·5	20·6	25·9	6	Good.	Good.	The rain has been plentiful and seasonable; kharif crops are looking very well and active preparations are being made for sowing the rabi crops.
	Gujránwála† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·4	15·8	19·4	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·2	...	0·6	21·3	20·2	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	0·4	...	...	0·3	2·2	...	2·9	14·5	12·5	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	3·0	...	3·4	10·5	6·2	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	5·9	3·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·4	0·4	6·9	...	19·5	12	Prospects improving.	Improving.	
	Mogah† ...	0·7	0·2	0·2	...	1·9	...	0·2	1·9	6·8	...	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	0·2	...	0·4	...	0·4	0·4	3·7	...	20·2				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	0·3	4·0	...	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	0·5	0·3	...	0·6	0·2	1·9	3·5	27·2	22·2	33·5	12	Good.	Fever prevails, cholera dying out.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	0·6	0·1	0·1	...	...	0·8	10·5	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	0·3	...	...	0·1	...	0·4	0·8	36·5	41·5	59·9	5	Do.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	1·6	...	...	...	0·4	0·6	...	2·6	22·6	14·4	22·0	28	Do.	Do.	There are still cases of cholera reported from the district, but the numbers are decreasing.
	Chakwál* ...	...	1·5	...	...	0·5	0·2	...	2·2	16·8	8·6	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	1·3	0·4	...	0·8	0·3	...	2·8	13·1	9·7	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	0·8	0·7	...	1·5	12·0	9·4	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	0·1	...	...	0·2	0·2	0·3	0·8	21·5	20·7	30·4	25	Do.	Do.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	0·2	0·1	0·7	21·9	21·1	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	0·1	...	...	0·1	0·5	0·5	...	1·2	22·4	19·0	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	0·6	...	...	1·5	0·4	...	2·5	12·5	15·0	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	2·4	...	0·3	0·5	04	3·6	8·3	8·5	16·6	10	Do.	Do.	Prospects good.
	Bhera‡ ...	...	0·4	0·1	...	0·9	0·3	...	1·7	9·2	9·3	14·6				
	Khushàb‡ ...	...	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	1·1	3·8	7·9	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·9	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	5·8	7·2	17	Do.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·6	5·2	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	0·6	...	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	1·9	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu † ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	5·1	4·7	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	7·1	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair, but more rain wanted.	Cholera still prevalent in the district.	There has been fair fall of rain at Shorkot and Chíniot but rain is wanted at Jhang. Cholera less in Maghiána.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·6	5·1	8·3					
	Shorkot†	...	...	0·8	...	1·0	...	...	1·8	4·4	8·3					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	7·8	10·9	12	Kharíf sowing in progress.	Good.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	7·0	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	0·8	6·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	5·3	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	5·5	6·3	14	Medium. Inferior.	Do.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	2·5	4·8	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·1	...	0·3	3·4	6·7	11·7	5	Prospects improved, but more rain wanted.	Do.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	0.2	...	...	0·2	3·6	5·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·6	5·3	5·5	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	4·5	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	0·4	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Do.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	0·2	...	...	1·3	...	1·5	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	1·1	0·3	2·7	...	4·1	8·4	9·9	11·6	16	Good.	Good.	
	Laki†	...	...	2·0	...	0·1	0·2	...	2·3	6·2	10·5	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	0·5	0·1	0·2	...	0·8	6·2	7·9	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	1·5	...	...	0·3	...	...	1·8	5·5	9·7	11·5				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·2	1·1	9·6	14·7	15	Harvest prospect fair.	Fairly good.	
	Khálsa Khattak	1·7	2·1	0·7	...	...	...	...	4·7	10·0	10·5	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	1·0	0·4	1·0	...	0·2	...	2·4	5·0	8·6	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	9·7	14·3	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	0·3	0·6	0·2	0·4	...	...	...	1·5	2·8	9·0	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	4·8	...	2·3	...	...	...	7·1	15·1	13·5	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	13·6	23·0				
	Sawábi†	1·0	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	8·1	13·7	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	1·0	0·1	0·1	0·3	...	R.	...	1·5	24·7	28·5	47·2	10	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Haripur†	...	0·3	0·1	1·0	...	...	...	1·4	12·6	20·2	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	1·8	...	0·2	...	0·5	...	2·5	20·0	25·1	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	0·7	0·4	...	...	1·1	6·0	13·0	18·2	22			

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 8th September 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 23RD AUGUST 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	47	47	94	196	100	96	...	...	128	6	...	62	42	88	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	18	14	32	58	28	30	...	...	45	3	...	10	37	68	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	4	3	7	16	9	7	6	...	8	...	...	2	27	61	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	5	9	14	32	16	16	...	...	9	12	...	11	69	157	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	18	6	24	21	12	9	...	...	10	4	1	6	49	43	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	4	6	10	21	15	6	...	...	8	6	...	7	49	104	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	3	1	4	52	23	29	...	...	30	15	1	6	15	199	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	8	5	13	95	49	46	1	3	64	13	...	14	28	206	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	1	2	5	1	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	6	16	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	7	7	14	10	6	4	...	...	5	1	...	4	30	21	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	3	5	6	5	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	18	22	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	4	3	7	4	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	3	30	17	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	21	19	40	17	10	7	...	...	12	...	...	5	63	27	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	2	1	3	6	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	2	10	21	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	5	1	6	14	6	8	...	...	9	1	...	4	25	58	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	6	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	4	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	7	7	14	17	6	11	...	...	11	3	...	3	28	34	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	2	3	7	5	2	...	...	3	...	...	4	12	29	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	...	3	6	4	2	...	...	3	2	...	1	13	27	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	3	5	5	...	5	...	..	3	...	...	2	23	23	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	3	3	6	6	4	2	...	...	2	1	1	2	30	30	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	10	3	13	29	16	13	...	1	14	7	...	7	17	37	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	9	3	12	13	8	5	...	2	3	1	1	6	38	41	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	9	5	14	17	6	11	...	...	9	1	...	7	21	25	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	7	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	...	1	4	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	5	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	3	4	7	5	4	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	28	20	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	4	6	9	5	4	...	...	...	7	...	2	24	36	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	3	3	5	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	11	19	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	49	39	88	210	112	98	19	2	94	34	2	59	34	80	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	9	6	15	8	4	4	...	1	4	1	...	2	29	15	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	12	8	20	12	9	3	...	...	5	3	...	4	31	19	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	26	21	47	57	30	27	1	...	43	1	...	12	26	32	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	6	4	10	36	22	14	3	...	14	8	...	11	14	51	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	4	8	7	4	3	...	1	3	1	...	2	25	22	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	9	8	17	11	7	4	..	...	6	...	1	4	43	28	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	3	6	10	8	2	2	...	5	1	...	2	20	34	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	4	2	6	6	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	20	20	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	5	2	7	40	27	13	1	...	21	2	1	15	17	100	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	...	2	18	13	5	...	1	9	2	...	6	9	83	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	6	4	10	11	7	4	...	...	5	1	...	5	34	37	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	5	9	14	12	7	5	4	...	5		...	3	42	36	
43		Jalalpur ...	14,014	4	3	7	8	3	5	...	...	2	...	...	6	26	30	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	10	6	16	9	5	4	...	...	5	1	...	3	56	32	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	19	9	28	17	5	12	...	...	3	1	...	13	49	30	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	11	8	19	9	5	4	...	...	5	...	...	4	46	22	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	3	6	13	10	3	10	...	1	...	...	2	23	50	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	7	10	11	5	6	...	...	2	2	1	6	43	48	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	...	2	2	7	4	3	...	...	5	1	...	1	5	18	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	3	4	7	12	7	5	...	2	7	...	1	2	19	33	
51	Peshávar ...	Peshávar ...	58,430	10	8	18	60	41	19	5	9	26	7	2	11	16	53	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	2	...	2	5	5	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	9	23	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 26th July is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,299,686	407	330	737	1268	691	577	53	22	676	155	12	350	29	51	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	1	2	3	24	19	5	8	...	4	3	1	8	9	71	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	46	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	1	1	7	7	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	6	46	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition ... calculated at the rate which ...

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 23*rd August* 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 9,831 against 9,866 in the preceding week, giving an annual death-rate of 29·2 and 29·3 per mille of population respectively.

From small-pox 305 deaths were registered against 388 in the previous week, and from fevers 6,475 against 6,379. The mortality from fevers continues to increase in the districts of Gurgaon, Rohtak and Hissar.

The number of deaths registered from cholera was 693 against 778 in the previous week. The disease was most prevalent in the rural circles of Hamírpur and Barsar, in the Kángra District, the number of deaths registered in them being 257 and 81 respectively. In the Ráwalpindi and Kohát Districts the deaths again fell from 118 and 43 in the previous week to 47 and 21 respectively. The district of Dera Ismail Khan, which had hitherto remained free from the disease, shows 2 deaths this week, they occurred in the municipal town of Bhakkar. Of the principal towns, Amritsar had 19 deaths, Maghiána 10, Simla sanitarium 8, Sonepat 6, Peshâwar 5, Gujrát 4, Lahore including suburbs 4, Wazirabad 2, Ráwalpindi, Karnál and Kohát 1 each.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 23rd August 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	6	406	412	
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	4	1,585	1,589	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,436	3,436	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	157	...	...	574	574	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	252	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	8	91	99	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	83	83	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	4	73	77	
12	Kángra ...	95	16	406	971	1,377	
13	Amritsar ...	68	1	24	765	789	
14	Gurdáspur ...	11	1	1	14	15	
15	Siálkot ...	6	1	1	31	32	
16	Lahore ...	278	5	30	1,600	1,630	Two towns.
17	Gujránwála ...	56	2	37	357	394	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	1	1,945	1,946	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	583	4	47	2,766	2,813	
20	Jhelum ...	268	5	29	1,692	1,721	
21	Gujrát ...	55	...	5	336	341	
22	Shahpur ...	32	...	3	164	167	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	18	11	28	194	222	
25	Montgomery ...	32	4	8	92	100	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	1	2	...	2	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	One rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	12	...	3	88	91	All rural circles.
30	Peshâwar ...	116	2	11	847	858	
31	Hazára ...	213	2	14	669	683	
32	Kohát ...	90	...	21	479	500	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,530	55	693	23,368	24,061	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif

Canal Division.		Water distributed during July 1879.				Navigation Return Canal.	
		Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge.		Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second.		Principal Items of Traffic.	
		Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.
Bari Doab Canal.	1st Division ...	4·90	4·27	3,073·60	1,099·13	...	...
	2nd Do., M.B., Lower ...	4·60	2·75		808·02	...	...
	2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·00	3·00		645·50	...	...
	Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,552·65	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	3,073·60	1,884·90	...	...
Western Jumna Canal.	Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·05	2,546	746	...	2,15,441 karries, tors, bullies, &c., and 2,539 maunds firewood.
	Delhi Do. ...	5·70	4·22		474		
	Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·78		870		
	Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·55		248		
	Total Western Jumna Canal ...	...	...	2,546	2,338	...	2,15,441
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	2,546	2,587·70	...	1,68,041
Inundation Canals.	Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl Drainage Works		...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...		...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 31ST JULY 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rainfall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ... Amritsar ... Lahore ...	16,649 36,021 40,107	9·19 6·76 7·12	3·00 1·55 7·12	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	20,532 19,456 9,488 43,301	2,583·07 cubic feet per second entered at the head of the Bári Doáb Canal; of this 2,552·65 cubic feet per second were utilized. There is an increase of 7,507 acres in comparison with the corresponding period of last year. This increase is partially due to want of rain and also to extended irrigation in the Pathauti villages and to the new Kasur and Sobraon Branches. The demand for water was very great towards the end of the month.
...	92,777	...	...	...	92,777	
...	85,270	...	...	...	85,270	
Umballa ... Karnál ... Delhi ... Rohtak ... Hissar ... Jínd ... Bikaner ... Kalsia State ...	1,962 30,006 33,432 32,762 29,608 18,858 13 1,050	14·08 9·75 8·00 6·39 4·84	5·70 7·94 16·80 2·25 0·40 3·10	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	55,458 30,550 49,107 12,576	2,353 cubic feet per second entered the head of the Western Jumna Canal at Dádupur, 15 cubic feet escaped at the tail of the Delhi Canal, 2,338 cubic feet per second were utilized. There has been good rain near Delhi and at head of canal where millets, Indian corn, &c., have not required water and there is a falling off on them and cotton, but there has been an increase on rice and sugarcane. There is a small increase of 1,304 acres over the corresponding period of last year. There is a great demand for water at Hissar, which cannot be met owing to the silted condition of the canal.
...	147,691	...	...	...	147,691	
...	146,387	...	...	...	146,387	
Lahore ... Montgomery... Mooltan ... D. G. Khan ...	5,127 34,901 86,090 83,152	... 3·77 2·05 2·14	... 6·60 1·2 0·05	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	... ...	
...	2,09,270	...	...	...	2,09,270	
...	4,46,629	...	...	...	4,46,629	
Delhi ... Gurgaon ...	228 ...	... 14·20	... 8·17	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane... Others ...	... 50 ... 178	
...	228	...	...	...	228	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	2,40,468	...	...	...	2,40,468	
...	2,31,657	...	...	...	2,31,657	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department Nos. 4-170—82. (Education / Industry, Science and Art),—under date Simla, the 9th August 1879.

READ—

The following despatches from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, relative to the International Exhibitions which it is proposed to hold at Sydney and Melbourne, in Australia—the former in September 1879, and the latter in October 1880 :

No. 136	(Statistics and Commerce),	dated the	18th July 1878.
No. 62	(ditto),	ditto	30th April 1879.
No. 36	(ditto),	ditto	13th March 1879.
No. 68	(ditto),	ditto	8th May 1879.

OBSERVATIONS.

WITH the despatch first cited, the Secretary of State forwarded copies of the prospectus of the Sydney Exhibition, and of a letter from the Colonial Office, in which the co-operation of the Indian Government in carrying the project to a successful issue was invited. His Lordship left it to the Government of India to comply with this invitation in such manner as they thought fit; and observed that, as exhibitions of this nature were very frequent, a moderate limit of expenditure should be fixed.

2. The Governor-General in Council concurred in this view; and it was accordingly resolved merely to publish the prospectus of the Exhibition for general information, and to circulate it to Local Governments and Administrations, leaving it to them to take such action in the matter as they considered desirable in the interests of the territories under their control, and as the funds at their disposal permitted. A sum of Rs. 400 was, however, sanctioned from Imperial Revenues for the purchase of samples of India teas and of coffee grown in Southern India, it being thought probable that a considerable trade in these commodities might result between Australia and India, if measures were adopted for bringing them prominently before the Colonial public.

3. The only Government by which any steps were taken in the direction indicated was that of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, under whose orders a collection comprising the following articles was prepared and despatched through Mr. O'Conor, to Sydney by Mr. E. C. Buck, the Director of the local Department of Agriculture and Commerce :—

Azimgarh silk cloth.

Benares and Moradabad ware.

Carpets from Mirzapur, Agra and Jhánsi.

Cloth from the Cawnpore mills.

Tea from Kumaon.

Sugar from the Rosa Works at Shájahanpur.

Rampur chadars.

Ludhiána cloth.

In addition, selected samples of teas grown in Bengal, Assam and Arakan were sent to the Exhibition. The Cawnpore Mills' cloth, the Shajahanpur sugar, and the teas were supplied gratuitously, the Government paying their freight to Sydney; the remaining articles being purchased by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, at a cost of Rs. 2,650. Major M. Clementi, a retired officer of the Indian Army, has kindly offered his services towards making the most of the Indian contribution to the Sydney Exhibition, and His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has gladly accepted Major Clementi's offer.

4. The prospectus of the Melbourne Exhibition was received with the Secretary of State's despatch of the 13th March last; and with his despatch of the 8th May following was forwarded copy of a letter from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in his capacity as President of the Commission for the Australian Exhibitions. His Royal Highness expressed a hope that India would be represented at those Exhibitions, and observed that a collection of objects illustrative of the arts and manufactures of the country, such as was sent to Philadelphia, would be of great utility. As in the case of the Sydney Exhibition, the Secretary of State left it to the Government of India to decide upon the measures to be taken to meet the wishes of the Colonial authorities.

5. The Governor-General in Council, as at present advised, is not prepared to send any considerable quantity of the art-manufactures of India to the Melbourne Exhibition, and it is

apprehended that private exhibitors may be few. Possibly the officer, Major M. Clementi, who has consented to act in behalf of the Government of India at the Sydney Exhibition, may be able, in his report to the Government of India on that Exhibition, to make suggestions regarding the art-manufacture contributions that might usefully be sent to the Melbourne Exhibition. There are, however, various classes of goods, raw products and manufactures outside the domain of art, a collection of which could be easily and inexpensively made, and whilst this would better represent the resources and industrial capacity of India, it might also tend to further the interests of Indian commerce. For the purpose of forming such a collection, the Governor-General in Council sanctions the expenditure of a sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and desires that all needful arrangements for the preparation and despatch of the collection should be intrusted to a committee, which will be composed of the gentlemen named below, if their services can be made available :—

President.

E. C. Buck, Esquire, C. S., Director of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Members.

J. S. Gamble, Esquire, M. A., Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

J. E. O'Conor, Esquire, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The Bengal Government will be asked to invite the Chamber of Commerce to nominate one of its body to represent the commercial interests of Bengal.

6. The prospectus of the Melbourne Exhibition will be published in the *Gazette of India* and in the several local Gazettes for general information. The attention of all Local Governments and Administrations will also be drawn to the subject, and they will be asked to send to the committee, care of the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Calcutta, such articles in the shape of raw agricultural and forest produce and special local manufactures either from jute, cotton or carpet factories, or from jail workshops or from private persons, as they can readily obtain or lend. It would add greatly to the value of the collection if Local Governments and Administrations could spare a small grant from the funds at their command for the purchase of specimens of local manufactures. In the event of any Local Government or Administration finding itself in a position to co-operate in the matter, it would be convenient if a selected officer were appointed to correspond with the President of the Committee on the subject; but should the Governments of Madras and Bombay prefer sending their contributions separately, there would be no objection to their doing so.

7. Since the foregoing paragraphs were put in type, the Governor-General in Council has learned that the Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, recently addressed His Excellency the Governor in Council of that Presidency on the subject of appointing a local committee for the purpose of promoting India contributions to the Melbourne Exhibition. If other local public bodies would co-operate cordially in the matter, the task of procuring an adequate representation of Indian products at the Melbourne Exhibition would be greatly facilitated.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

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The Honourable William John Clarke, M. L. C.

Vice-Presidents :

The Honourable James Joseph Casey, C. M. G., M. P.
The Honourable James Munro, M. P.
The Honourable Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, BARONET, M. P., Attorney-General.
The Honourable Sir George F. Verdon, K. C. M. G., C. B., F. R. S.
The Honourable Sir Samuel Wilson, M. L. C.

Members :

The Honourable Graham Berry, M. P., Chief Secretary.
The Honourable James Brown Patterson, M. P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Honourable John Woods, M. P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Honourable Henry Cuthbert, M. L. C.
The Honourable John Cumming, M. L. C.
The Honourable Caleb Joshua Jenner, M. L. C.

The Honourable Robert Dyce Reid, M. L. C.
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The Honourable Samuel Henry Bindon.
The Honourable Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, Esq., J. P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, Esq., J. P., Member of City Council.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J. P., Member of City Council.
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J. P., Member of City Council.
Robert Richardson, Esq., Member of City Council.
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Samuel M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.
Samuel Perkins, Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for the United States.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Honourable William John Clarke, M. L. C., President.
The Honourable James Joseph Casey, C. M. G., M. P., Vice-President.
The Honourable James Munro, M. P., Vice-President.
The Honourable Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, BARONET, M. P., Attorney-General, Vice-President.
The Honourable Sir George F. Verdon, K. C. M. G., C. B., F. R. S., Vice-President.
The Honourable Sir Samuel Wilson, M. L. C., Vice-President.
The Honourable James Brown Patterson, M. P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Honourable William Wilson, M. L. C.
The Honourable Caleb Joshua Jenner, M. L. C.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M. P.
Alexander Kennedy, Smith, Esq., M. P., C. E.
John Pigdon, Esq. J. P., Mayor of Melbourne.

Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., P. M.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.

COMMITTEES:

The President is ex-officio a member of all committees.

No. 1.—Building.

A. K. Smith, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
John Pigdon, Esq., J. P., Vice-Chairman.
Joseph Story, Esq., M. P.
Honourable John Woods, M. P.
Robert Richardson, Esq,
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J. P.
G. Douglas, Esq.
Joseph Aarons, Esq. J. P.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J. P.

No. 2.—Finance.

The President, Chairman.
The five Vice-Presidents.
R. Murray Smith, Esq., M. P.
Honourable Thomas Loader.
E. L. Zox, Esq., M. P.
James Mirams, Esq., M. P.
John Halfey, Esq., J. P.
Honourable C. J. Jenner, M. L. C.

No. 3.—Great Britain.

Honourable J. J. Casey, C. M. G., M. P., Chairman.
Honourable Sir George F. Verdon, Vice-Chairman.
Honourable Graham Berry, M. P.
Honourable Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Bart., M. P.
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J. P.
Honourable Thomas Loader.
Honourable Sir Samuel Wilson, M. L. C.
Honourable J. J. Casey, C. M. G., M. P., Chairman.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil, Vice- Chairman.
Louis Thoneman, Esq., Consul for Austria-Hungary.
Gustav Beckx, Esq., Consul-General for Belgium.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq., Consul for France.
William Alexander Brahe, Esq., Consul for the German Empire.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul-General for Italy.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul for the Netherlands.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
James Damyon, Esq., Consul for Russia.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M. P., Vice-Consul for Spain.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq., Consul for the Swiss Confederation.
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Honourable James Munro, M. P.
Honourable R. D. Reid, M. L. C.
John Pigdon, Esq., J. P.
Honourable Graham Berry, M. P.
Honourable Thomas Loader.
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J. P.
W. B. Jones, Esq., J. P.

No. 6.—Asia, Africa and America.

Honourable J. J. Casey, C. M. G., M. P., Chairman.
J. B. Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil, Vice-Chairman.

W. B. Jones, Esq., J. P.
S. P. Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for United States of America.
G. N. Oakley, Esq., Consul for Hawaii.
S. M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.
Jonkheer D. Ploos Van Amstel.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M. P.

No. 7.—CEREMONIAL.

Honourable Sir George F. Verdon, K. C. M. G., Chairman.
Honourable Sir Samuel Wilson, M. L. C., Vice-Chairman.
Honourable Sir Charles Gavan Duffy.
Honourable Sir Francis Murphy.
Honourable Thomas Loader.
J. B. Were, Esq.
S. P. Lord, Esq.

No. 8.—DISTRICTS OF VICTORIA.

Honourable William Wilson, M. L. C., Chairman.
Honourable J. B. Patterson, M. P.
Henry Bell, Esq., M. P.
Honourable Henry Cuthbert, M. L. C.
R. De Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M. P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M. P.
Honourable J. J. Casey, C. M. G., M. P.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq.
Honourable John Woods, M. P.

No. 9—GARDENS.

Honourable James Munro, M. P., Chairman.
J. A. Panton, Esq., P. M., Vice-Chairman.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M. P.
Honourable Francis Murphy.
J. B. Were, Esq.
Thomas O' Grady, Esq., J. P.
John Halfey, Esq., J. P.

No. 10—WINE.

J. A. Panton, Esq., P. M., Chairman.
J. B. Were, Esq., Vice-Chairman.
W. J. O'Hea, Esq., M. P.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq.
Edmund Keogh, Esq., J. P.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq.
T. C. N. Cooper, Esq.
W. B. Jones, Esq., J. P.

No. 11.—MANUFACTURES.

Honourable C. J. Jenner, M. L. C., Chairman.
James Fergusson, Esq., M. P.
William Gray, Esq.
L. L. Mount, Esq.
John Owen, Esq.
William Williams, Esq., J. P.
W. R. Yeomans, Esq,
John Zevenboom, Esq., J. P.
John Danks, Esq.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J. P.
George Douglas, Esq.

No. 12.—ANIMAL PRODUCTS.

Honourable Sir Samuel Wilson, M. L. C., Chairman.
Honourable William Wilson, M. L. C., Vice-Chairman.
Honourable John Cumming, M. L. C.
Honourable R. D. Reid, M. L. C.
R. De Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M. P.
S. P. Lord, Esq.

No. 13.—VEGETABLE PRODUCTS.

Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
Honourable W. Wilson, M. L. C., Vice-Chairman.
W. J. O'Hea, Esq., M. P.
E. L. Zox, Esq., M. P.
Robert Knaggs, Esq., M. P., M. R. C. S.
Edmund Keogh, Esq., J. P.

No —14. MACHINERY.

A. K. Smith, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J. P.
John Danks, Esq.
John Buncle, Esq., J. P.
James Dallas, Esq.
David Munro, Esq.
Honourable John Woods, M. P.
G. Douglas, Esq.
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J. P.

No. 15—FINE ARTS.

Honourable Sir G. F. Verdon, K. C. M. G., Chairman.
J. A. Panton, Esq., P. M., Vice-Chairman.
Honourable Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K. C. M. G.
Honourable Sir Francis Murphy.
Honourable S. H. Bindon.
W. J. O'Hea, Esq., M. P.
James Fergusson, Esq., M. P.
R. De Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M. P.

No. 16.—REGULATIONS AND PRINTING.

Honourable James Munro, M. P., Chairman.
Honourable J. J. Casey, C. M. G., M. P.
W. K. Thomson, Esq., J. P.
Honourable Thomas Loader.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J. P.
James Mirams, Esq., M. P.
David Munro, Esq.
Joseph Aarons, Esq., J. P.
James Fergusson, Esq., M. P.

No. 17.—MINERALS AND MINING.

J. A. Panton, Esq., P. M., Chairman.
A. K. Smith, Esq., M. P., Vice-Chairman.
John Halfey, Esq., J. P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M. P.
Henry Bell, Esq., M. P.
Honourable J. B. Patterson, M. P.
Honourable J. Woods, M. P.
D. Munro, Esq., J. P.
G. N. Oakley, Esq.

THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

IN accordance with a Commission issued under the great seal of the Colony of Victoria, and with the co-operation of the Imperial Government of our Gracious Sovereign the Queen, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Agricultural and Industrial Products of all Nations will be opened at Melbourne on the 1st day of October 1880, and will close on the 31st day of March 1881.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected for the purpose in Carlton Gardens, centrally situated in the City of Melbourne, and the cost of erecting such buildings, and all expenses incidental to the Exhibition, will be defrayed out of funds voted by the Parliament of Victoria.

The Commissioners are empowered to invite the Birtish, Foreign and Colonial Governments to take part in this Exhibition, and they will be glad to learn that steps have been taken to provide for the representation of every country and colony thereat.

The fact that Australasia has been represented at all the great Exhibitions of the world since their inception in the year 1851, and the advance she has made in productive industry, the extent of her commercial relations and the high position to which her imports and exports have attained, indicate that she has now reached the period when she may profitably invite the great manufacturing countries to send the most complete products of their skilled industry to a people who are in a position to become not only good customers, but generous competitors.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can be obtained upon application to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. Excepting under the circumstances specified under Article 4, applications for space must be made through the representatives of the country or colony to which the applicants belong.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st of June 1879.

4. In the event of no representatives being appointed by the country or colony to which an intending exhibitor belongs, he can communicate direct with the Secretary.

5. Applications for space should be made not later than the 30th day of June 1879.

6. British, Foreign and Colonial Governments, or Commissioners appointed by them are requested to inform the Melbourne Commission not later than the 1st day of January 1880 whether they require any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount. They are also requested to state whether there will be any exhibits for which special space should be provided, together with a description showing their nature and quantity.

7. Before the 1st day of June 1880 the representatives of countries or colonies should furnish approximate plans, showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the production of the official catalogue.

8. Commissioners representing countries or colonies and private exhibitors may adopt one of three courses, *viz.*—

(a) They can ship their exhibits direct to Melbourne, and make their own arrangements for their shipment, reception, and exhibition.

(b) Or consign their exhibits to—

The Secretary, International Exhibition, 1880,
Melbourne, Australia,

with specific instructions as to what is desired.

(*c*) Or, having previously forwarded an entry to the Melbourne Commission, they can forward the goods, together with invoices and descriptions, to any of the following firms or companies:

London—Messrs. James M'Ewan & Co., 27 Lombard Street; or to Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eachran & Co., Leadenhall Street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Antwerp—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
All Ports where the Company has Agencies—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Packages forwarded from countries and colonies represented at the Exhibition should be addressed—

To the Commissioner for——————
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia.

and have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the exhibitor belongs; or where no representative has been appointed—

To the Secretary,
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and two labels, affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information : (1) The country from which it comes. (2) Name or firm of exhibitor. (3) Residence of the exhibitor. (4) Group and class to which exhibits belong. (5) Total number of packages sent by same exhibitor. (6) Serial number of that particular package. Each package must contain a list of the exhibits it contains.

Packages from foreign countries containing goods intended for the Exhibition must likewise have painted on them, as distinctive marks, the letters M. I. E.

surrounded by a circle (M. I. E.)

Packages from foreign countries must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly whence they come, *viz.*, with the colours and devices of their national flag. Foreign Commissioners are particularly requested to forward to the Melbourne Commission, as soon as possible, copies of the forms of address and the distinguishing marks which they have severally adopted.

10. In cases where exhibits are forwarded to Melbourne through any of the above-named agents of the Commission, all expenses of freight, marine insurance, &c., should be prepaid by the exhibitor ; but if that be inconvenient, the exhibits will be forwarded, and the charges and freight paid by the agents. The sum advanced by the agents will be regarded as a first charge upon the exhibits, to be deducted from the net proceeds, in the event of their being sold. Should such exhibits, however, not be sold, but be claimed by the exhibitor or his authorised agent at the close of the Exhibition, then such sums as may have been disbursed by the Commission or any of its agents must be paid before such goods are delivered.

11. Customs entries, transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging the product for exhibition will, if required by the exhibitor, be undertaken by the Commission, at the expense of the exhibitor.

12. Arrangements will be made for transporting goods from the port of Melbourne, or the several railway stations, to the Exhibition grounds at a fixed rate of charges.

13. Exhibits will be admitted free of duty. The removal of goods, except under special circumstances, will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition. Facilities will be given for the sale of exhibits, delivery to be made after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The protection of inventions capable of being patented and of designs is secured by the patent laws of Victoria.

15. The placing and fixing of heavy articles, requiring special foundations or adjustment, should begin by special arrangement as soon as the progress of the work upon the Exhibition buildings will permit. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition buildings will commence on 1st June 1880, and no articles will be admitted after 31st August 1880. The plans for the display and accommodation of such objects as may require either special arrangements or exceptional works for their erection must receive the approval of the Commissioner before they are executed, and the works must be carried out under the supervision of its agents. The special preparations of which mention has been made will be commenced as soon as the buildings and various annexes are sufficiently advanced. The works of general fitting-up must be commenced not later than the 1st of May 1880, and must be ready to receive goods before the 15th day of July 1880.

16. Space assigned to countries and colonies, and not occupied on the first day of September 1880, will revert to the Commission, and will be subject to re-arrangement.

17. If exhibits are not intended for competition it must be so stated by the exhibitors, and they will be excluded from examination by the International Jurors.

18. An official catalogue will be published in English by the Commission, by which the sale of catalogue is reserved. Every country and colony will, however, have the right of producing at its own expense, but in its own language only, a special catalogue of the objects exhibited in its section. No work of art, nor any article whatever, exhibited in the buildings, parks, or gardens, may be drawn, copied, or re-produced in any manner whatsoever, without the permission of the exhibitor. The Commission reserves the right of authorising the production of general views.

19. The representatives of countries and colonies, when appointed, will be allowed to group their exhibits as they may think fit in that portion of the Exhibition buildings allotted to the country or colony, which they represent.

20 Exhibits, from any country or colony, whose Government is not represented, will be grouped according to some one of the following classes. The same direction will be followed in the catalogue :

(1.) Works of art.
(2.) Education and instruction—Apparatus and processes of the liberal arts.
(3.) Furniture and accessories.
(4.) Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories.
(5.) Raw and manufactured products.
(6.) Machinery—Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries.
(7.) Alimentary products.
(8.) Agriculture.
(9.) Horticulture.
(10.) Mining industries—Machinery and product.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these Regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

21. A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. The Commisssoners desire to encourage the display of machinery in motion, and they will endeavour to provide adequate power to meet all reasonable demands. Any power required by the exhibitor in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the Commission at a moderate price. Demands for such excess of power must be settled prior to the 31st August 1880.

22. By introduction of steam power it is proposed to afford facilities for presenting not only the machinery for any given manufactures, but the manufactures themselves, and it is further intended that space shall be afforded for the production in the Exhibition of interesting objects by manual labour.

23. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all shaftings, pulleys, belting, &c., for the traces and measures of power from the main shafts ; but the Commission is prepared, if required and upon being furnished with full particulars, to make arrangements for the construction of show-cases by contract at a price per cubic foot, the cost to be borne by the exhibitor using the same. All artistic decorations and arrangements must be approved by the Commission.

24. The Commission reserves the right of rejecting or returning any proposed exhibit.

25 The following special regulations are framed for the reception and admission of works of art. The works admissible include the five classes mentioned below :

(1.) Paintings.
(2.) Drawings, water-colours, crayon drawings, minatures, enamels, porcelain designs for stained-glass windows (with the exception of those which merely represent subjects of ornamentation), and mosaic works.
(3.) Sculpture and die-sinking, and engraving on precious stones.
(4.) Architecture.
(5.) Engraving and lithography.

26. The following are excluded :

(1.) Unframed pictures or drawings.
(2.) Sculpture in unbaked clay.

27. The duty of deciding upon the admission of works of art will devolve upon a special jury. Special and suitable rooms will be reserved for the exhibition of such ancient pictures and works of art as may be admitted by a special jury. Other regulations will give information as to the despatch and reception of works of art.

28. Facilities will be given, upon application to the Commission, for the erection of special constructions, whether in the buildings or grounds.

29. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will be in no way responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or accidents by fire or otherwise, however caused.

30. Facilities will be afforded the representatives of countries and colonies, and private exhibitors, for insuring their goods; and they may also employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours their exhibition is open to the public. The appointment of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Commission. These persons shall wear a special dress or distinctive badge, and they will always have the power of calling the police to their aid.

31. Articles that are any way dangerous or offensive, or injurious to public decency and morality, will not be admitted into the Exhibition.

32. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint consent of the exhibitor and the Commissioners; but views of portions of the building may be made upon the sanction of the Commission alone.

33. The following is the system under which the awards will be made:

The awards shall be based upon written reports adopted by the Jurors.

The Jurors shall be selected for their known qualifications and character, and shall be experts in the departments to which they are specially assigned; the British, Foreign, and Colonial Jurors shall be appointed by the representatives of each country or colony exhibiting. The Jurors for Victoria will be appointed by the Melbourne Commission.

Jurors will be reimbursed their personal expenses.

Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy and cost.

Each report shall be delivered to the Commission as soon as completed.

Awards shall consist of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and a certificate of honorable mention, together with a special report of the Jurors on the subject of the award.

Each exhibitor shall have the right to produce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Commission reserves the right to publish and dispose of all reports in the manner it thinks best for public information, and to embody and distribute the reports as records of the Exhibition.

34. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors, or their duly appointed agents, shall remove their effects and complete such removal by the 1st June 1881. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Commission, and sold by auction, or otherwise disposed of, under the direction of the Commission, and the net proceeds handed to the exhibitors or their duly appointed agents.

35. Every person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to observe, the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

36. The Commission reserves the right to alter, explain, amend, or add to these Regulations whatever may be deemed necessary.

Information upon any question of details can be obtained upon application to

THE AGENT GENERAL FOR VICTORIA,
8 VICTORIA CHAMBERS,
VICTORIA STREET,
WESTMINISTER.
LONDON, S. W.

REGULATIONS

CONCERNING THE DESPATCH, RECEPTION, ARRANGEMENT, AND RETURN OF THE GOODS EXHIBITED, AND DISPOSAL OF SPACE.

1. EVERY person admitted as an exhibitor will receive, in due time, and with the least possible delay, an exhibitor's ticket, showing his rotation number and the dimensions of the space allotted to him. He will receive at the same time printed address labels to be affixed to the packages he may send to the Exhibition.

2. The address labels supplied to exhibitors will be printed on paper of different colours, according to the group to which the products to be exhibited may belong.

The conventional colours adopted are as follows:

Group 1.	(Works of art)	Pink.
Group 2.	(Education and instruction—Apparatus and process of the liberal arts)	White.
Group 3.	(Furniture and accessories)	Blue.
Group 4.	(Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories) ...	Bright-yellow.

Group 5.	(Raw and manufactured products)	Brown.
Group 6.	(Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries)	Red.
Group 7.	(Alimentary products)	Violet.
Group 8.	(Agriculture)	Dark-green.
Group 9.	(Horticulture)	Light-green.
Group 10.	(Mining industries—Machinery and products) ...	Grey.

3. The Commission places at the disposal of countries and colonies all information and plans which may be useful for their arrangements.

4. Exchange of spaces between countries and colonies cannot be made without the consent of the Commission.

5. Exhibitors will not have to pay rent for the space occupied by them in the Exhibition. The flooring will be provided in sound condition and ready for use within the whole of the main building, with the exception of the hall for machinery; but the flooring must not be altered, removed, or strengthened for the convenience of arrangement, except with the consent of the Commission, and at the expense of the exhibitors.

6. The spaces reserved outside the Exhibition allotments being strictly calculated with a view to the necessities of circulation, packages and empty cases will not be allowed to remain there.

Cases must, therefore, be unpacked as early as possible after their reception, and the empty cases at once taken away by the exhibitors or their agents.

Should the exhibitors neglect to carry out in the manner thus indicated the unpacking of the goods and the removal of the empty cases, the work will be undertaken by the Commission, but in no case will the Commission incur any responsibility whatsoever in the execution of this duty. The Commission will have nothing to do with the warehousing and preservation of the empty cases; neither have any arrangements been made, nor any space reserved for the purpose. Exhibitors who may be unable to provide for the removal and preservation of their empty cases are advised to communicate with the Secretary.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

7. Certain products, which it may be found impossible to display in the main buildings will, in some exceptional cases, be exhibited in the surrounding parks and gardens, in buildings erected for the purpose.

8. With regard to the Victorian section, the Commission will place itself in communication with the committees established in each locality. The duties of these committees are:—

(1.) To make known the rules concerning the organisation of the Exhibition, and to distribute the forms of application for admission, as well as all other documents relative to the Exhibition.

(2.) To point out as soon as possible the principal artists, agriculturists, and manufacturers whose exhibits would appear to be particularly calculated to promote the success of the undertaking.

(3.) To encourage the exhibition of the mineral, pastoral, agricultural and horticultural products of the district.

(4.) To encourage and to organize, when necessary, the collective exhibition of groups of similar products of the district, and to accredit to the Commission, the delegate charged with the representation of each collective exhibition.

9. Spirits, or alcohol, oils and essences, corrosive substances, and generally all substances which might spoil other articles, or inconvenience the public, can only be received in solid and suitable vessels of small size.

Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches, and other similar objects, can only be received when made in imitation, and deprived of all inflammable ingredients.

10. Exhibitors of objects of a disagreeable nature, or such as may be prejudicial to health, will be bound at all times to conform to such precautionary measures as may be laid down for them.

11 The Commission reserves the absolute right to cause the removal of any product, from whatever quarter it may come, if on account of its nature or appearance it seems to be detrimental to, or incompatible with, the object or the decorum of the Exhibition.

ADMINISTRATION AND POLICE.

12. All goods must be exhibited under the name of the person who has signed the application for admission.

13. Exhibitors are entitled to insert after their name or that of their firm the names of their assistants of every class and grade who may have taken part in the production of the goods exhibited.

14. Exhibitors are particularly requested to mark the trade price of the articles exhibited, so as to facilitate the judgment of the jury, as well as for the information of visitors.

15. A general supervision will be established for the prevention of robbery and embezzlement.

16. In the Victorian section, the exhibitors of each class must arrange among themselves as to the organisation of a staff of attendants independent of the general supervision established by the Commission, Private agents of this description must be approved by the Commission and must wear badges bearing the number of the class to which they will be attached.

17. It must be distinctly understood that the Commission declines all responsibility for any thefts or embezzlements which may be committed.

18. All communications relating to the Exhibition must be addressed—

The Secretary to the Commissioners,
International Exhibition,
Melbourne, Australia.

19. Persons desirous of exhibiting articles not mentioned in the Appendix may apply to the Commission.

APPENDIX.

SYSTEM OF GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

FIRST GROUP.—WORKS OF ART.

Class 1.—Oil Paintings.

Paintings on canvas, on panel, and on other grounds.

Class 2.—Various Paintings and Drawings.

Miniatures, water-colour paintings, pastels, and drawings of every kind; paintings on enamel, earthenware, and porcelain; cartoons for stained-glass windows and frescoes.

Class 3.—Sculpture and Die-sinking.

Sculpture in high relief, bas-reliefs, chased and repoussé work. Medals, cameos, engraved stones. Niello work.

Class 4.—Architectural Drawings and Models.

Studies and details. Elevations and plans of buildings. Restorations based upon existing ruins or documents.

Class 5.—Engravings and Lithographs.

Engravings, coloured engravings. Lithographs executed with pencil and with brush chromo-lithographs.

SECOND GROUP.—EDUCATION AND INSTRUCTION—APPARATUS AND PROCESSES OF THE LIBERAL ARTS.

Class 6.—Education of Children, Primary Instruction, Instruction of Adults.

Plans and models of orphan asylums, infant schools; system of management and furniture of such establishments; appliances for instruction suitable for the physical, moral, and intellectual training of the child previous to its entering school.

Plans and models of scholastic establishments for town and country; system of management, and furniture for these establishments. Appliances for instruction—books, maps, apparatus, and models.

Plans and models of scholastic establishments for adult and professional instruction; system of management and furniture for these establishments. Appliances for adult and professional instruction.

Appliances for the elementary teaching of music, singing, foreign languages, book-keeping, political economy, practical agriculture and horticulture, technology and drawing.

Appliances adapted to the instruction of the blind and of deaf mutes.

Works of pupils of both sexes.

Libraries and publications.

Class 7.—Organisation and Appliances for Secondary Instruction.

Plans and models of establishments for secondary instruction, lyceums, grammar schools, colleges, industrial and commercial schools. Arrangement and furniture of such establishments. Collections, classical works, maps and globes.

Appliances for technological and scientific instruction, and for teaching the fine arts, drawing, music, and singing.

Apparatus and methods for instruction in gymnastics, fencing, and military exercises.

Class 8.—Organisations, Method, and Appliances for Superior Instruction.

Plans and models of academies, universities, medical schools, practical schools, technical and practical schools, schools of agriculture, observatories, scientific museums, amphitheatres, lecture-rooms, laboratories for instruction and research.

Furniture and arrangement of such establishments.

Apparatus, collections, and appliances intended for higher instruction and scientific research.

Special exhibitions of learned, technical, agricultural, commercial, and industrial societies and institutions.

Scientific expeditions.

Class 9.—Printing Books.

Specimens of typography; autogrophic proofs; lithographic proofs, black or coloured proofs of engravings.

New books and new editions of books already known; collections of works forming special libraries; periodical publications. Drawings, atlases, and albums.

Class 10.—Stationery, Bookbindiug, Painting, and Drawing Materials.

Paper; card and pasteboard; inks; chalks; pencils; pastels; all things necessary for writing-desks and offices; inkstands; apparatus for weighing letters, &c.; copying presses.

Objects made of paper—lamp-shades, lanterns; flower-pot covers.

Registers, copy-books, albums, and memorandum books; bindings, loose covers for books, cases, &c.

Various products used in water-colour painting and tinting; colours in cakes, pastels, bladders, tubes, and shells. Instruments and apparatus for the use of painters, draughtsmen, engravers, and modellers.

Class 11.—General Application of the Arts of Drawing and Modelling.

Designs for industrial purposes: designs obtained, reproduced, or reduced by mechanical processes. Decorative paintings, lithographs, chromo-lithographs, or engravings for industrial purposes. Models and small articulated wooden models of figures, ornaments, &c.

Carvings. Cameos, seals, and various objects decorated with engraving. Objects modelled for industrial purposes produced by mechanical processes, reductions, photo-sculpture, &c. Casts.

Class 12.—Photographic Proofs and Apparatus.

Photographs on paper, glass, wood, stuffs, and enamel. Heliographic engravings, lithographic proofs. Photo-lithographic proofs, photographic stereotypes, stereoscopic proofs, and stereoscopes. Enlarged photographs. Color photographs.

Instruments, apparatus, and chemicals necessary for photography. Materials and appliances used in photographic studios.

Class 13.—*Musical Instruments.*

Non-metalic wind instruments—with common mouth-pieces, with reeds with or without air reservoirs.

Metalic wind instruments, simple, with lengthening pieces, with slides, with piston, with keys, with reeds.

Wind instruments with keyboards : organs, accordions, &c.
Stringed instruments played with the fingers, or without keyboards.
Stringed instruments with keyboards : pianos, &c.
Instruments played by percussion or friction.
Automaton instruments, barrel organs, bird organs.
Separate parts of musical instruments and orchestral appliances.

Class 14.—*Medicine, Hygiene, and Public Relief.*

Appliances, instruments, and apparatus requisite for anatomical and histological works.
Plastic anatomical models.
Instruments of medical research.

Apparatus and instruments for dressing wounds and for simple surgery, general and local; anæsthetic apparatus.

Surgical instruments grouped according to their purposes; instruments for amputations and dissection. Special instruments, obstetrics, ovariotomy, urinary channels, ophthalmology, dentistry, &c.; electro-therapeutic apparatus.

Apparatus for plastic and mechanical prosthesis, orthopedic apparatus.
Trusses.
Apparatus for restoring persons apparently drowned or suffocated.

Baths and hydro-therapeutic apparatus; gymnastical apparatus for medical and hygienic purposes.

Plans and models of hospitals, various asylums, houses of refuge, poor-houses, lunatic asylums. Arrangements and furniture of such establishments. Various apparatus for infirm persons, invalids, and lunatics. Accessory objects for the medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical services in hospitals or infirmaries.

Chests and cases of instruments and medicines for military and naval surgeons. Means and apparatus for succouring the wounded on battle fields. Civil and military ambulances.

Appliances, instruments, apparatus, and all things requisite for veterinary surgery.

Class 15.—*Mathematical and Philosophical Instruments.*

Apparatus and instruments used for mathematical purposes.

Apparatus and instruments illustrating practical geometry, land-surveying, topography, and geodesy; compasses, calculating machines, levels, mariners' compasses.

Apparatus and instruments for measurement; verniers, micrometric screws, dividing machines, &c.; scales for scientific uses.

Optical instruments. Astronomical instruments. Physical and meteorological instruments, &c. Instruments and apparatus requisite for laboratories and observatories.

Weights and measures of various countries. Coins and medals.

Class 16.—*Maps, and Geographical and Cosmographical Apparatus.*

Topographical, geographical, geological, hydrographical and astronomical maps, atlases, &c.

Physical maps of every kind. Plans in relief.

Terrestrial and celestial globes and spheres. Statistical works and tables. Tables and ephemerides for the use of astronomers and sailors.

THIRD GROUP.—FURNITURE AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 17.—*Cheap and Fancy Furniture.*

Sideboards, book-cases, tables, dressing-tables, beds, sofas, couches, billiard-tables, &c.

Class 18.—*Upholsterers' and Decorators' Work.*

Bed furnitures, stuffed chairs, canopies, curtains, tapestry and other hangings.

Decorative furniture made of costly stones and substances. Composition ornaments and objects moulded in plaster, carton-pierre, papier-maché, &c. Frames. Paintings and decorations for churches and houses.

Class 19.—*Crystal, Glass, and Stained Glass.*

Drinking glasses of crystal, cut glass, plated and mounted crystal, &c. Table glass common glass-bottles.

Window and mirror-glass. Cast, enamelled, crackled, frosted, and tempered glass.

Glass, crystals for optical purposes, ornamental glass, &c.

Stained glass. Mirrors, looking-glasses, &c.

Venetian glass.

Class 20.—*Pottery.*

Biscuitware, hard and soft paste porcelains. Japanese, Indian, and Chinese porcelain.

Fine earthenware with coloured glazing, &c. Earthenware biscuit. Terra cotta. Enamelled lava. Bricks and tiles. Stoneware.

Class 21.—*Carpets, Tapestry, and other Stuffs for Furniture.*

Carpets and rugs, moquettes, tapestry, terry and velvet pile, &c. Felt carpets, matting, &c. India-rubber floorcloth, &c.

Furniture stuffs of cotton, wool, or silk, plain or figured. Horse-hair fabrics and leather cloths, moleskins, &c. Leather for hangings, for covering furniture, &c. Oilcloths.

Class 22.—*Paper Hangings.*

Printed paper hangings. Flock, marbled, veined paper, &c. Paper for covering, book-binding, &c. Artistic papers. Varnished and enamelled paper. Imitations of wood and of leather. Painted or printed blinds.

Class 23.—*Cutlery.*

Knives, penknives, scissors, razors, &c. Cutlery of every description.

Class 24.—*Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Work.*

Church plate, ornamental plate and table plate, gold and silver toilet articles, writing materials, &c. Electrotypes. Enamels, cloisonne, champlevé.

Class 25.—*Bronzes and various Art Castings and Repoussé Work.*

Statues and bas-reliefs in bronze, cast-iron, zinc, &c. Castings coated with other metals by galvanic action.

Repoussé work in copper, lead, zinc, &c.

Class 26.—*Clocks and Watches.*

Separate parts of clocks of large or small size.

Watches, choronometers, pedometers; various time-keepers, &c. Time-pieces and clocks working by springs or weights, regulators, metronomes.

Astronomical clocks; marine chronometers; travelling clocks. Alarums, &c. Water-clocks and sand-glasses. Electric clocks. Turret and church clocks.

Class 27.—*Apparatus and Processes for Heating and Lighting.*

Fire-grates, fire-places, stoves, and hot-air stoves. Accessory objects for heating. Kitchenranges and apparatus for heating and cooking by gas.

Apparatus for heating by the circulation of hot water, steam, or heated air. Ventilating apparatus. Drying apparatus; drying stoves.

Enameller's lamps, blow-pipes, portable forges.

Lamps for illuminating purposes, fed with various oils.

Accessory objects for lighting. Matches.

Apparatus and accessory objects for lighting by gas.

Lamps for the electric light. Apparatus for the use of the electric and magnesium light.

Class 28.—*Perfumery.*

Cosmetics and pomatums. Perfumed oils, essences, extracts and scents, aromatic vinegar; almond paste; perfumed powders, pastilles, and scent bags; perfumes for burning. Toilet soap.

Class 29.—Leather Work, Fancy Articles, and Basket Work.

Dressing cases, work-boxes, small articles of fancy furniture, liqueur-cases, glove-boxes, caskets. Cases and bags, jewel-boxes. Purses, pocket-books, note-books, cigar-cases.

Turned, engine-turned, carved, or engraved articles in wood, ivory, tortoise-shell, &c. Snuffboxes. Pipes.

Fancy toilet combs and brushes.
Lacquered ware.
Fancy basket-work; wicker-work for bottles; articles in fine straw.

FOURTH GROUP.—TEXTILE FABRICS, CLOTHING, AND ACCESSORIES.

Class 30.—Cotton Thread aad Fabrics.

Cotton, dressed and spun.
Pure cotton fabrics, plain and figured.
Mixed cotton fabrics.
Cotton velvet.
Cotton ribands and tapes.

Class 31.—Thread and Fabrics of Flax, Hemp, &c.

Flax, hemp, and other vegetable fibres spun.
Linen and drills. Cambric. Linen fabrics mixed with cotton or silk.
Fabrics made from vegetable fibres as substitutes for flax and hemp.

Class 32.— Worsted Yarn and Fabrics.

Carded wool, worsted yarn.
Muslins de laine, Scotch cashmere, merinos, serges, &c.
Ribands aud laces of wool, mixed with cotton or thread, silk, or floss silk. Hair tissues, pure or mixed.

Class 33.—Woollen Yarn and Fabric.

Combed wool and woollen yarn.
Cloth and other woollen fabrics.
Blankets. Felt of wocl or hair for carpets, hats.
Shoes.
Wollen fabrics, unmilled or slightly milled; flannel, tartans, swansdown.

Class 34.—Silk and Silk Fabrics.

Raw and thrown silk. Floss silk yarn.
Silk fabrics, pure, plain, figured, brocaded. Silk fabrics mixed with gold, silver, cotton, wool, thread.

Manufactures of floss silk pure or mixed.
Velvet and plush.
Silk ribands, pure or mixed.

Class 35.—Shawls.

Woollen shawls, pure or mixed.
Cashmere shawls.
Silk shawls, &c.

Class 36.—Lace, Net, Embroidery, and Trimmings.

Thread or cotton lace made with the distaff, the needle, or the loom.
Lace made of silk, worsted, or mohair.
Gold and silver lace.
Silk or cotton net, plain or figured.
Tambour embroidery, crotchet-work, &c. Gold, silver, and silk embroidery. Church embroidery. Embroidery, tapestry, and other work done by the hand.

Lace-work and trimmings of silk, floss silk, worsted, mohair, horsehair, thread, and cotton laces.

Lace-work and trimmings, real or imitation; lace-work for military uniforms.

Class 37.—Hosiery and Underclothing and Accessories of Clothing.

Hosiery of cotton, thread, wool, Cashmere, silk, or floss silk, pure or mixed. Elastic fabrics. Underclothing for men, women, and children; baby linen. Flannel and other woollen garments.

Stays, scarves, gloves, gaiters, garters, braces, fans, screens, umbrellas, parasols, walking-sticks, &c.

Class 38.—Clothing for both Sexes.

Men's clothes; women's clothes. Waterproof clothing.
Men and women's head-dresses; artificial flowers and feathers.
Wigs and works in hair.
Boots and shoes.
Children's clothes.
Clothing peculiar to various professions and trades.
Native costumes of different countries.

Class 39.—Jewellery and Precious Stones.

Jewellery in precious metals (gold, platinum, silver, aluminium), chased, filagreed, set with precious stones, &c.

Plated and imitation jewellery.
Ornaments in jet, amber, coral, mother-of-pearl, steel, &c.
Diamonds, precious stones, pearls, and imitations.

Class 40.—Portable Weapons and Hunting and Shooting Equipments.

Defensive armour: cuirasses and helmets.
Blunt weapons: maces, life-preservers.
Side-arms: foils, swords, sabres, bayonets, lances, axes, hunting knives.
Missile weapons: bows, cross-bows, slings.
Fire-arms: guns, rifles, pistols, and revolvers.
Accessory objects appertaining to every kind of small arms: powder flasks, bullet-moulds, &c.

Round, oblong, hollow, and explosive projectiles. Percussion-caps, priming cartridges.
Hunting and sporting equipments.

Class 41.—Travelling Apparatus and Camp Equipage.

Trunks, valises, saddle-bags, &c. Dressing-cases and travelling-cases. Various objects Travelling-rugs, cushions, caps, travelling-costumes and boots, iron-shod sticks, grapnel-hooks, sunshades, &c.

Portable apparatus specially intended for scientific voyages and expeditions; travelling photographic apparatus and instruments for astronomical and meteorological observations; equipments and implements for geologists, mineralogists, naturalists, colonists, pioneers, &c.
Tents and camp equipage: beds, hammocks, folding chairs, &c.

Class 42.—Toys.

Dolls and playthings: dolls and figures in wax.
Games for the amusement of childern and adults.
Instructive games.

FIFTH GROUP.—RAW AND MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

Class 43.—Products of the Cultivation of Forests and of the Trades appertaining thereto.

Specimens of different kinds of forest trees.
Wood for cabinet-work, for firewood, and for building. Timber for ship-building staves; cleft timber shingles.

Cork: bark for textile purposes. Tanning, colouring, adoriferous, and resinous substances.

Products obtained from forests: charcoal and dried wood; raw potash; turnery; basket-work; straw-work; wooden shoes, &c.

Class 44.—Products of Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, and Spontaneous Products. Machines and Instruments connected therewith.

Collections and drawings of terrestrial and amphibious animals, of birds, eggs, fishes; of cetacea, of mollusca, and crustacea.

Products of hunting aud shooting; furs and skins, hair, bristles, undressed feathers, down, horn, teeth, ivory, bone, tortoise-shell, musk, castoreum, and analogous products.

Products of fishing train, oil spermaceti, &c. Whalebone, ambergris, shells of mollusca, pearls, mother-of-pearl, sepia, purple, coral, sponge.

Vegetable products of the earth obtained without culture: mushrooms, truffles, wild fruit, lichens used as dyes, food and fodder; fermented sap; Peruvian bark; useful barks and filaments; wax, resinous gums; India-rubber, gutta-percha, &c.

Traps and snares; fishing lines and hooks, harpoons, nets, bait, and fishing apparatus.
Apparatus and instruments for gathering the products obtained without culture.

Class 45.—Agricultural Products not used for Food.

Textile materials: raw cotton, flax and hemp, scutched and unscutched; textile vegetable fibres of all kinds; wool, washed or unwashed; cocoons of the silkworm.

Various agricultural products used in manufactures, in pharmacy, and for household purposes; oleaginous plants; oil, wax, resin.

Tobacco in leaves or manufactured. German tinder. Tanning and dyeing substances.
Preserved fodder and substances specially intended for feeding cattle.

Class 46.—Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products.

Acids, alkalis, salts of all kinds. Sea-salt and products extracted from mother water.

Various products of chemistry wax: and fatty substances; soaps and candles; raw materials used in perfumery; resins, tar, and the products derived from them; essences and varnishes; various coating substances; blacking. Objects made of India-rubber and gutta-percha; dyes and colours.

Mineral waters, and natural and artificial ærated waters. Raw materials used in pharmacy.
Medicines, simple and made up.

Class 47.—Chemical Processes for Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, and Dressing.

Specimens of threads and fabrics, bleached or dyed. Specimens of fabrics prepared for dyeing.

Specimens of printed or dyed linen, of printed cotton fabrics, pure or mixed. Specimens of printed worsted or woollen fabrics, pure or mixed, combed or carded.

Specimens of printed silk fabrics, pure or mixed.
Specimens of printed felt or cloth carpets. Oilcloth.

Class 48.—Leather and skins.

Raw materials used in the dressing of skins and leather.
Raw hides, salted hides. Tanned, curried, dressed, or dyed leather. Varnished leather.
Morocco and sheepskin; skins grained, shamoyed, tawed, dressed or dyed. Prepared skins for glove-making. Skins and furs, dressed and dyed. Parchment.

Gut-work: strings for musical instruments, gold-beater's skin, sinews.

SIXTH GROUP.—MACHINERY—APPARATUS AND PROCESSES USED IN THE MECHANICAL INDUSTRIES.

Class 49.—Agricultural Implements and Processes used in the Cultivation of Fields and Forests.

Plans of culture, distribution, and management of crops. Apparatus and works for agricultural engineering, draining, irrigation, &c. Plans and models of farm buildings.

Tools, implements, machines, and apparatus used in husbandry, sowing and planting, harvesting, preparation and preservation of crops.

Various agricultural machines worked by horse-power or by steam.
Carts and other rural means of transport.
Locomotives, engines, and horse-powers.
Manures, organic or mineral.
Apparatus for the physical and chemical study of soils.
Plans of different systems of re-planting, managing, and cultivating forests.
Apparatus used in the cultivation of forests, and in the trades appertaining thereto.
Apparatus used in the manufactory of tobacco.

Class 50.—Apparatus and Processes used in Agricultural Works, and in Works for the Preparation of Food.

Apparatus used in agricultural works; manufacture of artificial manures; of drain pipes; cheese factories, dairies; apparatus used in preparing flour, fecula, starches, oils; apparatus used in breweries, distilleries, sugar manufactories and refineries; workshops for the dressing of textile materials; silk-worm nurseries, &c.

Apparatus used in the preparation of alimentary products, mechanical appliances for kneading and baking; apparatus used in making pastry and confectionery.

Apparatus for the manufacture of vermicelli, macaroni, &c. Machines for making sea biscuits; Chocolate machines. Apparatus for roasting coffee.

Apparatus for making ices and cool drinks; manufacture and preservation of ice.

Class 51.—*Apparatus used in Chemistry, Pharmacy, and Tanning.*

Laboratory utensils and apparatus.

Apparatus and instruments used in assays for industrial and commercial purposes.

Processes and apparatus used in the manufacture of chemicals, soaps, and candles.

Processes and apparatus used in the manufacture of essences, varnishes, and articles made of india-rubber and gutta-percha.

Processes and apparatus used in gas-works.

Processes and apparatus used in bleaching.

Processes used in the preparation of pharmaceutical products.

Processes used in tan-yards, and in leather-dressing.

Processes and apparatus used in glass-works and in china and earthenware manufactories.

Class 52.—*Machines and apparatus in general.*

Separate pieces of machinery: bearings, rollers, slide-bars, eccentrics, toothed wheels, connecting rods, cranks, parallel joints, belts, funicular apparatus, &c. Gearing, spring and catchwork, &c. Regulators and governors.

Lubricators.

Machines for counting and registering: Dynamometers, steam gauges, weighing machines. Gauges for liquids and gas.

Machines used for moving heavy weights.

Hydraulic machines for raising water, &c.; norias (chain pumps), scoop wheels, hydraulic rams, &c.

Hydraulic engines, water-wheels, turbines, hydraulic lifts, centrifugal, steam, and other pumps.

Accumulators and hydraulic presses.

Steam engines. Boilers, steam generators, and apparatus appertaining thereto.

Apparatus for condensing steam.

Machines set in motion by the evaporation of either chloroform, ammonia, or by a combination of gases.

Machines set in motion by gas, hot air, and compressed air.

Electro-magnetic machines. Windmills and pauemones. Air-balloons.

Class 53.—*Machine Tools.*

Travelling circular saw benches, self-acting, for breaking down heavy timber. Machines for boring timber used in fencing.

Engines and tools for preparing wood for the workshop. Machines for making casks.

Machines for cutting cork. Lathes, boring and planing machines. Slotting, drilling and shaping machines. Screw-cutting engines and riveting machines. Various kinds of tools used in machine workshops.

Tools, engines, and apparatus for pressing, crushing, working up, sawing, polishing, &c. Special tools and engines used in various trades.

Class 54.—*Apparatus and Processes used in spinning and rope-making.*

Hand-spinning apparatus. Separate parts of spinning apparatus. Machines and apparatus used in the dressing and spinning of textile materials. Apparatus and processes for the subsidiary operations appertaining thereto; for drawing, winding, twisting, throwing, dressing. Apparatus for separating the qualities and numbering the thread.

Materials used in rope manufacture: Round, flat, tapering cables, cord and twine, wire-ropes, cables with wire core, rope-matches, quick-matches, &c.

Class 55.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Weaving.*

Apparatus used in the preparation of materials for weaving: warping mills, spooling (winding) machines. Card-making for the jacquard looms.

Hand looms and mechanical looms for the manufacture of plain fabrics. Looms for the manufacture of figured and brocaded stuffs; damask looms, electric looms.

Looms for the manufacture of carpets and tapestry.

Mesh-weaving looms for the manufacture of hosiery and net. Apparatus for making lace. Apparatus used in the manufacture of lace-work.

High warp looms and different modes of preparing the bobbins for weaving. Accessory apparatus: machines for fulling, calendering, figuring, watering, measuring, folding, &c.

Class 56.—*Apparatus and Processes for Sewing and for Making-up Clothing.*

Ordinary implements used by tailors and seamstresses. Sewing, quilting, hemming and embroidering machines.

Implements for cutting out materials and leather for making garments and shoes.
Machines for making, nailing, and screwing boots and shoes.
Machines for the application of india-rubber.

Class 57.—*Apparatus and Processes used in the Manufacture of Furniture and Objects for Dwellings.*

Machines for cutting veneers. Turning webs, vertical and circular saw-frames, shingle-cutters, &c.

Machines for cutting the mouldings and beadings of frames, the squares of inlaid floors, furniture, &c. Lathes and other apparatus used in carpentering and cabinet-making

Machines for stamping and burnishing. Machines and apparatus for working stucco papiermaché, ivory, bone, and horn.

Machines for pointing, carving, and reducing statues ; for engraving, engine-turning, &c.
Machines for making bricks and tiles ; machines for making artificial stones.
Machines for sawing and polishing hard stones, marbles, &c.

Class 58.—*Apparatus and Processes used in Paper-making, Dyeing and Printing.*

Materials and products of the manufacture of pulps for making paper, of wood, straw, alpha, &c.

Processes and products of the bleaching of wood fibre.

Apparatus for making paper by hand and by machinery. Apparatus for pressing, glazing, watering, embossing and ruling paper. Machines for cutting out, paring, stamping paper, &c.

Apparatus for bleaching and dyeing, and for the preparation of paper and tissues.

Apparatus for printing paper-hangings and tissues. Machines for engraving cylinders for printing.

Materials, apparatus, and products of type-founding, stereotypes, &c.

Machines and apparatus used in typography, stereotyping, copper-plate printing, autography, lithography, chalcography, paniconography, chromo-lithography, &c. Machines for setting up and sorting types. Printing of blank notes, postage stamps, &c.

Class 59.—*Machines, Instruments and Processes used in various Works.*

Coining presses.

Machines for making buttons, pens, pins, envelopes ; packing machines, brush-making machines, machines for making cards, capsules ; for affixing lead seals to merchandise ; for corking bottles, &c.

Tools for, and processes of, making clocks, toys, marqueterie, baskets, &c.
Machines for binding books. Writing machines.

Class 60.—*Carriages and Wheelwrights' Work.*

Separate parts of wheels and carriages ; wheels, tires, axles, axle-boxes, iron-work, &c. Springs and various methods of hanging carriages.

Different systems of harnessing. Breaks.
Wheelwrights' Work : Waggons, tumbrels, drays, and other vehicles for special purposes.
Carriages ; public, State, and private carriages ; sedan chairs, litters, sledges, &c., velocipedes

Class 61.—*Harness and Saddlery.*

Various articles used for carriage horses and saddle horses ; pack-saddles, saddles, bridles, and harness for saddle horses, beasts of burden, and draught horses ; stirrups, spurs, whips.

Class 62.—*Railway Apparatus.*

Separate parts : springs, buffers, breaks.
Permanent-way : Rails, chairs, crossings, switches, fish-plates, turn-tables ; buffers, feeding cranes, and tanks ; optical and acoustic signals.

Permanent-way for tramways.
Rolling stock : waggons for passengers, for carrying earth, goods, cattle ; locomotives, tenders.

Self-moving carriages ; locomotives, for roads.
Special tools and machines for the maintenance, repair, and construction of railways.
Apparatus for inclined planes and self-acting planes ; apparatus and engines for atmospheric railways ; models of engines, of systems of traction, of apparatus appertaining to railways.

Models, plans, and drawings of platforms, stations, and engine-houses, and other buildings necessary for the working of railways.

Class 63.—Telegraphic Apparatus and Processes.

Appliances for telegraphs based on the transmission of light, sound, &c.

Apparatus for the electric telegraph, post, wires, stretchers, &c.

Batteries and apparatus for sending and receivings messages.

Bells and electric signals.

Telegraphs for military purposes. Objects appertaining to telegraphy : lightning-conductors, commutators, prepared paper for printing messages and for sending autographic messages.

Special apparatus for pneumatic telegraphy.

Class 64.—Apparatus and Processes of Civil Engineering, Public Works, and Architecture.

Building materials : stone, wood, metals ; ornamental stone ; lime, mortar, cements, artificial stone, and concrete ; asphalt ; roofing tiles, bricks, paving tiles ; slates, pasteboard and felt for roofing.

Apparatus and products of processes used in the preservation of wood. Apparatus and instruments for testing building materials.

Apparatus for earthworks, excavators. Apparatus used in building yards. Tools and processes used by stone dressers and cutters, masons, carpenters, tillers, blacksmiths, joiners, glaziers, plumbers, house painters, &c.

Locksmiths' work ; locks, padlocks, railings, balconies, bannisters, &c.

Apparatus and engines used in making foundations ; pile-drivers and pile-work, screw piles, pumps, pneumatic apparatus, dredging machines, &c. Apparatus used in hydraulic works connected with harbours, canals, rivers ; machines used in reducing stones, quarts, or other hard substances.

Apparatus used in the supply of water and of gas. Apparatus used in the maintenance of roads, plantations, and public walks.

Models, plans, and drawings of public works ; bridges, viaducts, aqueducts, drains, canal bridges, dams, weirs, &c.

Lighthouses. Public buildings for special purposes ; buildings for civil purposes ; mansions and houses for letting ; workmen's towns, industrial dwellings, &c.

Class 65.—Navigation and Life-saving.

Drawings and models of slips, graving docks, floating docks, &c.

Drawings and models of vessels of all kinds, sea-going and for rivers. Models of the systems of ship-building adopted in the navy.

Boats and barges.

Materials for the rigging of ships.

Flags and signals. Apparatus for the prevention of collisions at sea : Buoys, becons, &c.

Apparatus for swimming, diving, and life-saving exhibted in action ; floats, swimming belts, &c. Diving belts, cork jackets, nautilus life-belts, &c. Submarine boats ; apparatus for saving life at sea, rocket apparatus, life boats, &c.

Apparatus of all kinds used for saving life from fires and other accidents.

Pleasure boats, yachts, &c.

Class 66.—Materials and Apparatus for Military Purposes.

Military engineering and fortifications.

Artillery, gun-carriages, and weapons and projectiles of every kind.

Military equipment, clothing, and encampments.

Military transport service.

Military topography and geography.

SEVENTH GROUP.—ALIMENTARY PRODUCTS.

Class 67.—Cereals, Farinaceous Products, and Products derived from them.

Wheat, rye, barley, rice, maize, millet, and other cereals in grain and in flour.

Grain without husk, and groats.

Fecula from potatoes, rice, lentils, &c., gluten.

Tapioca, sago, arrowroot, cassava, and other fecula, compound farinaceous products, &c.

Italian pastes, semolina, vermicelli, macaroni.

Alimentary preparations as substitutes for bread, home-made paste, &c.

Class 68.—Bread and Pastry.

Various kinds of bread, with or without yeast, fancy bread and bread in shapes, compressed bread for travelling, military campaigns, &c. (*See* Biscuits).

Pastry of various kinds peculiar to each country. Gingerbread and dry cakes capable of being preserved.

Class 69.—Fatty Substances used as Food.—Milk and Eggs.

Fatty substances and oils good for food.
Fresh and preserved milk; fresh and salt butter; cheese.
Eggs of all kinds.

Class 70.—Meat and Fish

Salt meat of all kinds. Meats preserved by various processes. Meat and soup cakes. Hams and prepared meats.

Poultry and game.
Salt fish, fish in barrels: cod, herrings, &c.; fish preserved in oil, sardines, tunny, &c.
Crustacea and shell-fish; lobsters, shrimps, oysters, potted oysters, anchovies, &c.

Class 71.—Vegetables and Fruits.

Tubers: potatoes, &c.
Dry farinaceous vegetables: beans, lentils, &c.
Green vegetables used for cooking: cabbages, &c.
Vegetable roots: carrots, turnips, &c.
Vegetables used for flavouring: onions, garlic, &c.
Salads, cucumbers gourds: pumpkins, melons, &c.
Vegetables preserved by various processes.
Fresh fruit; dried and prepared fruits: prunes, figs, raisins, &c.
Fruits preserved without sugar.

Class 72.—Condiments and Stimulants, Sugar aad Confectionery.

Spices, pepper, cinnamon, allspice, &c.
Table salt.
Vinegar.
Compound condiments and stimulants: mustard, kari, English sauces, &c.
Tea, coffee, and other aromatic beverages, chicory and sweet acorn coffee.
Chocolate.
Sugar for household purposes: grape sugar, sugar of milk.
Confectionery: sugar plumps, bonbons, nougats, angelica, aniseed, &c., preserves and jellies.
Dried and preserved fruits: cedrates, lemons, oranges, pineapples.
Fruits preserved in brandy.
Syrups and liqueurs.

Class 73.—Fermented Drinks.

Vin ordinaire, red and white.
Sweet wines and still wines.
Sparkling wines.
Ale, porter, cider, perry and other beverages made from cereals.
Fermented drinks made from vegetable sap, from milk, and sweet substances of all kinds.
Brandies and alcohols.
Spirits: whisky, gin, rum, tafia, kirsch, &c.

EIGHTH GROUP.—AGRICULTURE.

Class 74.—Specimens of Farm Buildings and Agricultural Works.

Examples of the farm buildings of various countries.

Examples of stables, cattle-sheds, sheep-folds, pig-sties, and of premises for rearing and fattening such animals.

Utensils used in stables, cattle-sheds, kennels, &c.

Apparatus for preparing the food of animals.

Agricultural machinery in motion: steam ploughs, reaping and binding and mowing machines, hay-making machines, threshing, finishing, and dressing machines, &c.

Specimens of agricultural works: distilleries, sugar-mills, sugar-refineries, breweries, works for the preparation of flour, fecula, starch; silkworm nurseries, &c. Apparatus for artificial hatching.

Presses for wine, cider, oil.

NINTH GROUP.—HORTICULTURE.

Class 75.—*Conservatories and Horticultural Apparatus.*

Gardeners' nurserymen's and horticulturists' tools.
Apparatus for watering and keeping turf in order, &c.
Large conservatories and apparatus appertaining thereto. Room and window conservatories.
Aquariums for aquatic plants.
Fountains and other means for ornamenting gardens.

Class 76.—*Flowers and Ornamental Plants.*

Species of plants and examples of culture exhibiting the characteristic types of the gardens and dwellings of each country.

Class 77.—*Vegetables.*

Species of plants and examples of culture exhibiting the characteristic types of the kitchen gardens of each country.

Class 78.—*Fruit and Fruit Trees.*

Species of plants and specimens of products exhibiting the characteristic types of the orchards of each country.

Class 79.—*Seeds and Saplings of Forest Trees.*

Species of plants and specimens of products illustrating the processes followed in each country for planting forests.

Class 80.—*Plants for Conservatories.*

Illustrations of the mode of culture adopted in various countries, with a view either to pleasure or to utility.

TENTH GROUP.—MINING INDUSTRIES—MACHINERY AND PRODUCTS.

Class 81.—*Apparatus and Processes of the Art of Mining and Metallurgy.*

Boring apparatus for artesian wells and wells of large diameters. Boring machines and apparatus for breaking down coal and cutting rocks. Apparatus for blasting by electricity.

Models, plans, and views of the mode of working in mines and quarries. Works for obtaining mineral waters. Machines and apparatus used for extracting ore, and for lowering and hoisting miners.

Winding, pumping, and crushing machinery.
Safety cages and hooks ; signals and other appliances for lessening the danger in mines.
Machines for draining ; pumps.
Ventilating apparatus ; ventilators.
Safety lamps ; lamps for electric light.
Apparatus for mechanical dressing of ores and mineral fuel.
Apparatus for compressing fuel into cakes.
Apparatus for the carbonisation of fuel. Smelting furnaces. Smoke-consuming apparatus.
Apparatus used in metal works.
Special apparatus used in forges and foundries, electro-metallurgical apparatus.
Apparatus used in metal manufactures of all kinds.
Drawings of different classes of machinery used in mining.

Class 82.—*Mining and Metallurgy.*

Collections and specimens of rocks, minerals, ores. Ornamental stones. Hard stones. Refractory substances. Earths and clays. Various mineral products. Raw sulphur. Rock salt; salt from salt springs.

Mineral fuel, various kinds of coal, coal dust, and compressed coal. Asphalt and rock asphalt. Bitumen. Mineral tar. Petroleum, &c.

Metals in a crude state : pig-iron, iron, steel, cast-steel, copper, lead, gold, silver, zinc antimony, &c. Alloys.

Products of washing and refining precious metals, of gold-beating, &c.

Electro-metallurgy : objects gilt, silvered, or coated with copper, steel, nickel, &c., by the galvanic process.

Products of the working of metals : rough-castings, bells, wrought-iron, iron for special purposes, sheet-iron and tin-plates, iron-plates for casing ships and constructions, &c.

Sheet-iron coated with zinc or lead ; copper, lead, and zinc sheets, &c.
Manufactured metals : blacksmiths' work, wheels and tires, unwelded pipes, chains, &c.
Wire-drawing. Needles, pins, wire-ropes, wire-work, and wire-gauze, perforated sheet-iron.
Hardware, edge-tools, ironmongery, copper, sheet-iron, tinware, &c.
Other metal manufactures.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	17 4	17 0	24 8	23 8	12 0	11 0	19 8	19 0	22 8	21 8	17 8	17 0	
Amritsar ...	14 8	14 0	18 0	17 8	10 0	9 8	18 0	15 0	18 0	17 8	15 12	15 8	
Lahore ...	14 4	13 8	18 0	17 8	9 4	9 0	14 0	14 4	14 0	14 14	...	15 12	
Ferozepore ...	15 0	14 8	21 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	
Mooltan ...	12 4	12 4	17 12	18 8	7 8	7 8	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	
Peshâwar ...	6 14	6 15	8 10	9 4	5 8	5 8	7 13	8 2	7 2	7 7	7 0	7 5	

H. JUDD,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 9th September 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	16 12	16 8	16 0	24 0	23 0	21 8	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	8 0	19 0	18 8	18 8
Gurgaon ...	17 8	17 8	13 12	25 8	24 8	20 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	7 0	20 0	20 0	15 0
Karnál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar ...	15 8	12 8	17 0	24 0	18 8	32 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	23 0	17 8	24 10
Rohtak ...	16 0	15 8	15 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	17 0	17 0
Sirsa ...	14 4	13 0	17 0	29 0	23 8	40 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	24 0	20 6	30 0
Umballa ...	15 7	15 4	18 8	22 2	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ludhiána ...	15 8	14 8	19 0	20 8	19 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	10 0
Simla ...	11 4	11 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 6	10 0	10 0	10 0
Jullundur ...	15 0	14 0	18 4	17 8	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	14 8	10 0
Hoshiárpur ...	16 0	13 14	20 0	20 0	17 8	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	12 0
Kángra ...	11 0	11 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	14 0	13 8	18 4	17 8	...	26 8	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 12	17 8	14 8	15 8
Gurdáspur ...	13 0	13 0	19 0	16 0	17 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	14 12	14 0	16 8	18 0	17 8	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	16 0	13 8	12 0
Lahore ...	14 0	13 8	16 0	17 8	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	20 0
Gujránwála ...	14 4	14 0	17 4	17 8	11 12	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ferozepore ...	14 4	14 8	18 8	20 0	16 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	...
Ráwalpindi ...	9 14	10 4	18 8	11 4	18 4	27 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 4	7 0	11 0	11 0	19 0
Jhelum ...	12 12	12 8	18 12	16 0	16 0	27 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 4	12 0
Gujrát ...	13 12	13 12	19 0	17 4	18 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	10 0
Shahpur ...	12 0	11 8	17 0	16 0	19 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	11 0	10 0	14 0
Mooltan ...	12 0	12 0	11 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 0	12 0	12 0	...
Jhang ...	12 4	12 4	15 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	...	4 0	16 0	16 0	10 0
Montgomery...	13 4	13 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 4	13 4	12 0	17 8	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	4 8	5 0	11 0	11 0	10 0
Dera I. Khan,	11 14	12 8	15 0	14 12	16 14	21 4	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	12 8	11 8	15 0
Dera G. Khan,	13 2	12 13	10 10	13 12	13 12	14 6	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	10 5	12 8
Bannu ...	12 2	11 9	19 6	16 14	16 14	24 1	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 6	12 8	12 8	15 0
Pesháwar ...	6 10	6 11	14 8	8 6	9 0	26 8	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 8	7 9	7 14	13 14
Hazára ...	8 8	7 8	15 12	10 8	10 8	24 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...
Kohát ...	7 15	8 1	17 13	9 9	10 0	28 1	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 3	8 15	8 15	10 3

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 9th September 1879.

a. Barley, bájra, jowár and gram falling.
b. Bájra and jowár falling.
c. Barley and bájra falling, firewood rising.

* Return not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST AUGUST 1879.

ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.

7			8			9			10			11			12
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáis or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
22 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	16 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	70 0	70 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
20 0	20 0	15 0	17 0	16 4	15 4	9 8	9 8	9 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
21 0	17 0	25 0	23 0	18 0	25 12	9 8	9 8	8 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	*a*
23 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	17 8	18 8	9 0	8 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	*b*
20 0	19 0	40 0	25 0	23 0	28 0	9 0	9 8	20 0	110 0	120 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*c*
18 0	20 0	20 0	16 1	16 4	14 0	10 12	10 12	9 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	
19 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	11 0	11 0	...	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	10 4	11 0	11 0	7 12	7 8	7 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
17 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	15 8	14 8	10 12	10 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	17 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	120 0	110 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*e*
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
17 8	17 0	22 8	15 4	15 0	18 8	12 0	12 0	11 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
16 0	14 0	10 0	14 4	14 4	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
16 0	13 8	18 0	14 0	13 12	15 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 0	*e*
14 0	14 0	18 0	15 8	15 8	16 0	11 3	11 8	10 4	90 0	90 0	105 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
15 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	11 8	11 8	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
18 0	16 0	22 0	18 0	17 4	20 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	5 0	5 8	12 0	
14 0	12 0	18 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	10 12	10 0	11 12	45 0	50 0	90 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	
12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	13 12	14 12	12 8	12 8	12 4	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 12	13 12	12 0	11 8	11 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
10 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
13 8	13 8	14 0	13 8	13 8	13 0	12 4	12 4	11 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 8	5 8	16 0	
12 0	10 0	8 0	14 12	15 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	160 0	180 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	*d*
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
12 0	12 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
12 8	10 6	18 12	11 8	12 8	12 8	35 0	31 14	52 8	100 0	100 0	87 8	5 10	6 0	10 0	
10 0	8 12	15 0	10 15	11 4	10 0	17 8	18 12	26 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
13 12	13 12	12 8	12 3	11 14	13 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	15 0	*d*
6 15	7 3	16 7	6 13	7 1	8 8	32 6	32 6	56 4	60 0	78 8	98 0	5 0	5 8	17 8	
8 8	8 0	14 0	8 0	8 4	9 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	
8 15	8 15	10 3	8 4	8 7	15 5	61 3	61 3	89 4	76 8	102 0	127 8	10 0	9 0	22 8	*d*

d. Firewood rising.
e. Ditto falling.

received.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—11-9-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 38. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7th SEPTEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	0·1	2·1	2·6	36·7	16·7	32·7	8	Prospects favorable, but somewhat endangered by continuous rain.	Fever still prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	1·6	1·8	34·9	14·9	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	0·8	20·9	14·5	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	1·9	...	0·4	1·2	3·5	28·3	14·3	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·2	1·4	2·4	20·9	19·0	34·4	10	Clear weather very much required.	Do.	
	Rewari† ...	3·6	...	...	...	...	0·7	7·2	11·5	30·1	11·5	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	1·4	0·2	...	1·4	1·6	4·6	29·6	16·7	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	2·6	...	...	0·9	...	1·2	0·8	5·5	30·9	15·8	34·0				
	Firozpur† ...	1·1	...	...	1·0	...	0·6	...	2·7	33·7	13·3	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of September* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.								
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	0·1	0·2	...	0·5	0·1	0·1	0·3	1·3	21·4	20·3	27·7	22	Good, except in Tahsíl Kaithal.	Bad. Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	0·2	0·2	0·7	...	...	...	0·6	1·7	22·2	16·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	0·6	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·3	1·0	9·1	11·0	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	0·2	0·2	...	...	0·8	0·2	1·4	10·2	13·0	17·3	16	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·2	...	0·6	10·6	11·1	17·2				
	Bhiwání† ...	0·4	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	1·6	10·4	11·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·5	...	1·0	13·6	14·0	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	0·3	0·6	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·0	8·5	9·5	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0·8	...	0·2	R.	...	0·2	1·0	2·2	18·9	12·4	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	No more rain required.
	Jhajjar† ...	0·4	...	R.	...	...	...	...	0·4	14·1	10·3	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	2·3	3·2	21·3	14·3	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	2·2	20·9	14·0	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	0·6	0·2	...	...	...	0·1	0·8	1·7	10·4	11·6	15·4	21	Favorable.	Good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	0·5	0·2	...	...	...	0·3	...	1·0	10·3	9·8	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	7·5	13·2	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	21·6	41·2	15	Good.	Do.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	0·4	...	1·4	...	1·8	24·6	31·7	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	2·2	...	...	2·2	16·8	18·4	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	1·8	...	...	...	1·8	16·5	21·4	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	10·6	33·8	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	0·1	0·5	...	...	...	0·6	16·9	21·4	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	12·2	18·3	27·3	12	Good.	Do.	Recent rain is good for both harvests.
	Samrála† ...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	18·6	14·5	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	3·1	14·9	12·3	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	0·5	1·3	...	0·2	0·1	2·1	64·9	50·3	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·5	0·3	...	...	0·2	0·2	...	1·2	64·0	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	0·4	0·8	0·3	0·2	1·7	31·0	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	0·4	0·2	...	...	0·3	0·1	...	1·0	58·2	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	0·3	0·2	0·3	1·5	0·1	0·3	0·1	2·8	44·6	55·1	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	2·8	18·9	19·1	31·2	16	Very promising.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	2·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	14·8	13·5	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	1·2	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	1·5	20·6	14·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	0·1	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·2	16·6	17·2	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	0·7	20·3	30·2	34·3	17	Splendid.	Good.	Cholera has appeared at Dharmsála, 27 seizures, 14 deaths.
	Dasúya†	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	20·6	30·3	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	20·2	22·3	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	0·1	21·9	28·8	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·4	...	0·8	0·4	0·3	2·1	2·4	6·4	134·4	112·1	143·2	11	Good.	Not good; cholera and fever about.	
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	0·1	...	3·4	69·4	59·7	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	...	...	3·0	74·6	59·3	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·1	36·4	45·7	56·5				
	Dera†	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	47·1	52·8	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	0·6	...	1·2	...	1·0	...	2·8	28·7	25·2	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·6	0·2	0·3	...	0·2	...	...	1·3	37·8	34·1	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	1·3	119·1	99·3	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	1·1	15·5	21·0	25·5	13	Promising.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·2	14·1	21·7	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	11·5	18·5	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·3	10·6	18·1	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·3	13·0	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18·0	16·6	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	0·5	0·8	20·4	21·2	30·1	16	Good.	Good; fever prevalent at Pathánkot.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	...	0·1	3·8	39·1	33·3	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	0·2	0·2	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·9	84·6	26·5	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	18·0	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	0·2	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	16·8	23·9	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	0·2	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·1	0·7	79·5	3·6	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	Slight fever still prevalent.
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Return not received.
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·4	25·9	28·4	31·0	14	Good.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	24·1	29·5	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	19·6	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·3	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·3	15·8	25·9	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	20·0	22·9	30·8				
	Raya†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	5·8	20·4	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	...	0·3	2·2	15·0	5·3	28·2	19	Prospects improving.	Do.	
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	2·4	...	2·5	12·4	19·4	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	3·8	...	4·5	13·4	21·8	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	R.	...	...	...	2·0	...	2·0	17·4	5·7	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	9·6	11·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	R.	5·7	4·4	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	0·3	R.	...	...	R.	...	R.	0·3	7·8	4·8	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	0·1	0·1	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·7	8·3	13·1	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Return not received.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
DISTRICT.	Rain-gauge Stations.	FALL OF RAIN ON EACH DAY OF THE WEEK. *Month of September* 1879. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	REMARKS.
GUJRANWALA.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	0·7	14·2	21·0	25·9	14			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	19·6	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	21·8	20·9	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	13·5	21·0		Good.	Good.	
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	0·5	11·0	6·2	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	...	1·0	6·9	3·9	8·8				
FEROZEPORE.	Ferozepore‡ ...	0·2	0·4	...	...	0·6	...	1·0	2·2	9·1	...	19·5				
	Mogah† ...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	1·2	8·0	...	24·8				
	Zíra† ...	1·9	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	5·8	...	20·2	12	Prospects improving.	Improving.	
	Muktsar ...	...	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	5·9	...	12·0				
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	27·3	23·6	33·5	12	Favorable.	Cholera decreasing, fever increasing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	0·4	0·1	...	...	0·6	...	1·1	37·6	42·9	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
JHELUM.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	22·8	15·2	22·0				
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	9·4	13·0	28			
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	10·0	16·2		Do.	Cholera still in the district as well as fever.	
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·5	...	0·8	12·8	10·0	15·2	17			
GUJRAT.	Sadr* ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	22·0	21·0	30·4				
	Gujrát† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	22·4	21·4	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	22·5	19·8	32·1	25	Do.	A few scattered cases reported as cholera.	
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	12·6	15·9	26·4				
SHAHPUR.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	9·9	16·6				
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	9·9	14·6				
	Khushab‡ ...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	4·0	8·6	12·7	10	Do.	Good.	
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...				
MOOLTAN.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	6·2	7·2				
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	5·8	17	Fair.	Good.	
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.1	2·6	1·9	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·1	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	3·0	7·2	13·0	23	Prospects fair but rain wanted.	Cholera disappeared in Maghiána but prevalent in certain outlying villages.	Prospects fair.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	8·5					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	8·5					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	7·8	10·9	12	Later sowings promising.	Good.	Rain wanted.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	7·2	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	0·4	...	0·1	...	0·5	4·5	5·7	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·6	6·3	14	Favorable.	Good.	Canals drying up; rain wanted.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·0	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·2	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Do.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	5·6	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	5·5	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	4·7	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Do.	Rain wanted.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	9·9	11·6	16	Good.	Good.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	4·6	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	7·9	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	9·7	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	10·0	14·7	15	Harvest prospect fair.	A few cases of cholera; fever increasing.	
	Khalsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·8	17·9				
	Doaba Daúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·4	14·4	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	1·7	...	...	1·7	2·8	9·4	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	13·8	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	13·8	23·0				
	Sawabi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·1	13·9	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	R.	0·6	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·8	25·5	29·4	47·2	10	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Haripur†	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	12·8	20·9	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·0	25·6	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohat†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	13·9	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 15th September 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the week ending 31st August 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *August* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.								
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)‡ ...	0·2	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·4	1·4	40·8	12·6	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur)† ...	2·2	4·9	...	...	...	...	0·6	7·7	34·5	8·9	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	2·9	...	...	...	0·7	...	...	3·6	21·1	10·3	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	...	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·9	1·7	18·0	8·2	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiála)† ...	0·2	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·2	0·5	10·2						
	(Raya)† ...	0·5	...	...	0·4	0·2	...	0 6	1·7	13·0						
	(Kharar)† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·1	10·9						
Lahore ...	(Manihála)† ...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	0·2	8·2						

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 15*th September* 1879.

† Old gauge.
‡ Watson's improved gauge.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF JULY 1879.

MONTH.	DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	REMARKS.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
July 1879 ...	4,636	3,597	19,194	8,910	
July 1878 ...	5,595	5,827	24,425	9,229	
Difference ...	—959	—2,230	—5,231	—319	
First 4 months of 1879-80	16,914	12,415	69,346	34,344	
Ditto ditto 1878-79	16,283	14,576	71,120	34,611	
Difference ...	+631	—2,161	—1,774	—277	

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, PUNJAB :
Simla, the 29th August 1879.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Offg. Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

CLASSIFICATION OF DISPENSARIES.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home Department,—No. 3170, dated 28th August 1879.

READ—

Lettor No. 74, fo—— February 1879, from the Inspector-General of Dispensaries.
Letter No. 904, of 1st July, from Deputy Surgeon-General, Umballa Circle.
Letter No. 106, of 9th July, from Deputy Surgeon-General, Lahore Circle.
Letter No. 1816, of 4th August, from Deputy Surgeon-General, Rawalpindi Circle.

OBSERVATIONS.—Recent financial arrangements have altered the conditions under which the classification of dispensaries has heretofore been determined. The class did not depend on the size of the dispensary or on the accommodation afforded within it, but on the establishment attached to it, which in its turn was dependent on the amount of the contribution which could be guaranteed from local sources, thus :—

A.—Where a contribution of Rs. 72 per mensem was guaranteed from local sources, Government gave the services of a Superintendent, Sub-Assistant Surgeon and Compounder, and this constituted a 1st class institution.

B.—Where a contribution of Rs. 39 per mensem was ensured, Government gave a Superintendent, Native Doctor and a Compounder for the establishment of a 2nd class dispensary.

C.—A contribution of Rs. 26 per mensem secured the services of a Native Doctor and Compounder for a 3rd Class Dispensary.

The funds placed at the disposal of District Committees under the Local Rates Act, for local improvements, establishment and maintenance of charitable institutions, &c., and the resources of Municipal Committees have rendered these bodies independent of Government aid in the maintenance of their dispensaries, the whole cost of which is now borne by them ; so that under the present altered circumstances a new mode of classification must be adopted. The Inspector-General has made suggestions which in the opinion of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor seem appropriate. Some of the more important of these institutions have the resources and appliances of regular hospitals, with the means and facilities for training and giving to passed medical pupils a practical knowledge of their profession ; others are of sufficient importance to be designated 1st class institutions ; while some, from their limited capabilities, must be placed in a lower category.

The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor therefore accepts the recommendation of the Inspector-General of Dispensaries, that these institutions should in future be classified as follows :

The dispensaries at the following places, having already, or to be provided with, 40 or more beds, to be classed as Civil Hospitals :—

Delhi.	Dera Ismail Khan.
Umballa.	Peshawar.
Amritsar.	Sirsa.
Rawalpindi.	Pind Dadan Khan.
Mooltan.	Jhang.

Those having from 24 to 40 beds to be *1st Class Dispensaries*; those having less than 24 beds to be *2nd Class Dispensaries*; those having no beds, being off-shoots of the more important institutions, to be *Branch Dispensaries*.

The institutions so classed are noted below :

Names of Stations.
1st Class Dispensaries.
Gurgaon.
Karnal.
Kaithal.
Hissar.
Bhiwani.
Rohtak.
Ludhiana.
Simla.
Hoshiarpur.
Sialkot.
Kasur.
Gujranwala.
Ferozepore.
Attock.
Shahpur.
Chiniot.
Leiah.
Dera Ghazi Khan.
Peshawar City Branch.
Mardan.
Abbott-abad.
Haripur.
2nd Class Dispensaries.
Sonepat.
Rewari.
Faruknagar.
Palwal.
Panipat.
Kunjpura.
Asandh.
Badlada.
Hansi.
Fatahabad.
Jhajjar.
Gohana.
Bahadurgarh.
Fazilka.
Rupar.
Jagadhri.
Thanesar.
Jagraon.
Kasauli.
Dagshai.
Jullundur.
Phillour.
Nakodar.
Rahon.
Kartarpur.
Banga.
Dasuya.
Garhshankar.
Anandpur.
Una.
Tanda.
Kangra.
Nurpur.
Palampur.
Kulu.
Dharmsala.
Tarn Taran.
Ajnala.
Gurdaspur.
Batala.
Pathankot.
Dalhousie.
Raya.
Zafarwal.
Pasrur.
Daska.
Meean Meer.
Wazirabad.
Pindigheb.
Murree.
Hazro.
Hasan Abdal.
Gujar Khan.
Fatahjang.
Kahuta.
Jhelum.
Chakwal.
Talagang.
Gujrat.
Jalalpur.
Kunjah.
Shahpur City.
Bhera.
Sahiwal.
Khushab.
Miani.
Naushahra.
Midhranja.
Nurpur.
Karor.
Shujabad.
Jhang City.
Shorkot
Ahmadpur
Kot-Isa-Shah
Montgomery
Kamalia
Dipalpur
Gugera
Pakpattan
Muzaffargarh
Alipur
Khangarh
Kalachi
Bhakkar.
Paharpur
Tank.
Rajanpur.
Jampur.
Rojhan.
Edwardes-abad.
Mianwali.
Laki.
Kalabagh.
Isa Khel.
Shabkadr.
Kohat
Tiri.
Hangu.
Branch Dispensaries.
Delhi—Lal Kua.
Sadr Bazar.
Ballabgarh.
Faridabad.
Alipur.
Mahrauli.
Ellenabad.
Machiwara.
Nurmahal.
McLeodganj.
Amritsar City.
New City.
Kalanaur.
Shakargarh.
Srigovindpur.
Narot.
Dinanagar.
Akalgarh.
Hafizabad.
Dinga.
Kharian.
Phalian.
Karianwala.
Khohar-Kotla.
Mong.
Kadirabad
Tanda.
Sadulapur.
Derajara.
Jalalpur.
Sanawan.
Shekh Budin.

ORDER.—ORDERED, that a copy of the above be forwarded to Inspector-General of Dispensaries ; to the Deputy Surgeons-General, Umballa, Lahore, and Ráwalpindi Circles; and to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of July 1879, as compared with July 1878.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		July 1878.			*July* 1879.			*July* 1878.			*July* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	...	11	11	214	507	721	...	176	176	3,424	8,112	11,536	710	...	11,360	...
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	...	8	8	594	3,107	3,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,693	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	146	188	334	2,147	341	2,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,154	...	...	...
III.	Drugs and Medicines ...	6	...	6	173	785	958	1,920	...	1920	55,360	2,51,200	3,06,560	952	...	3,04,640	...
IV.	Dyeing Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	...	2	2	67	145	212	...	160	160	5,360	11,600	16,960	210	...	16,800	...
	2. Turmeric ...	8	5	13	66	132	198	80	50	130	858	1,716	2,574	185	...	2,444	...
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	...	13	13	87	64	151	...	114	114	696	512	1,208	138	...	1,094	...
	2. Gunny Bågs ...	34	9	43	129	1,627	1,756	680	180	860	2,580	32,540	35,120	1,713	...	34,260	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	180	47	235	250	785	1,035	1,242	311	1,553	750	2,353	3,105	800	...	1,552	...
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	70	24	94	93	34	127	1,120	384	1504	1,116	408	1,524	33	...	20	...
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	202	...	202	475	1,359	1,834	1,347	...	1,347	7,600	21,744	29,344	1,632	...	27,997	...
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	37	1,416	1,353	25,996	2,650	28,646	118	4,531	4,649	77,988	7,950	85,938	27,293	...	81,289	...
	2. Gram ...	60	176	236	606	415	1,021	171	503	674	1,818	1,245	3,063	785	...	2,389	...
	3. Átta ...	7	...	7	22	37	59	28	...	28	88	148	236	52	...	208	...
	4. Bájra ...	...	28	28	667	55	722	...	112	112	2,668	220	2,888	694	...	2,776	...
	5. Rice ...	70	...	70	13,881	593	14,474	467	...	467	97,167	4,151	1,01,318	14,404	...	1,00,851	...
	6. Dál ...	9	207	216	620	3	623	60	1,380	1,440	3,720	18	3,738	407	...	2,298	...
	7. Jowár ...	...	...	...	4,225	185	4,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,410	...	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	38	68	106	1,816	89	1,905	4,560	8,160	12,720	2,17,920	10,630	2,28,600	1.799	...	2,15,880	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	1	...	1	113	48	161	19	...	19	2,147	912	30,59	160	...	3,040	...
IX.	Liquors ...	6	...	6	129	2,807	2,936	360	...	360	7,740	1,68,420	1,76,160	2,930	...	1,75,800	...
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	1	61	62	221	885	1,106	50	3,050	3,100	13,260	53,100	66,360	1,044	...	63,260	...
	2. Iron ...	1,650	45	1,695	243	1,416	1,659	16,972	462	17,434	2,430	14,160	16,590	...	36	...	844
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	62	47	109	142	344	486	827	627	1,454	1,988	4,816	6,804	377	...	5,350	...
	2. Mineral ...	...	64	64	...	50	50	...	853	853	...	500	500	...	14	...	353
XII.	Paints and Colors ...	10	38	48	690	296	986	131	504	635	6,988	2,960	9,860	938	...	9,225	...

	PROVISIONS.																	
XIII.	1. Ghi	...	26	79	105	169	256	425	650	1,975	2,625	4,225	4,400	8,625	320	...	6,000	...
	2. Oilman's stores	...	3	...	3	3	557	560	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	...	55	17	72	846	582	1,428	220	68	288	3,384	2,328	5,712	1,356	...	5,424	...
XV.	SEEDS.																	
	1. Mustard and Rape	...	...	44	44	67,213	3,821	71,034	...	352	352	3,36,045	19,105	3,55,150	70,990	...	3,54,798	...
	2. Till	...	...	53	53	84	55	139	...	265	265	420	275	695	86	...	430	...
XVI.	SILK.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	...	3	3	19	41	60	...	960	960	9,120	19,680	28,800	57	...	27,840	...
XVII.	SPICES	...	1	...	1	307	703	1,010	...	600	600	3,991	9,139	13,130	1,009	...	12,530	...
XVIII.	SUGAR.																	
	1. Refined	...	56	62	118	1,333	1,677	3,010	1,120	1,240	2,360	23,994	30,186	54,180	2,892	...	51,820	...
	2. Unrefined	...	83	129	212	1,732	224	1,956	1,328	2,064	3,392	29,444	3,808	33,252	1,744	...	29,860	...
	3. Jággri and molasses	...	30	296	326	3,068	115	3,183	20[illegible]	1,973	2,173	10,408	690	19,098	2,857	...	16,925	...
XIX.	TOBACCO	...	128	29	157	417	563	980	1,280	290	1,570	4,170	5,630	9,800	823	...	3,230	...
XX.	WOOD.																	
	1. Timber	...	387	59	446	24,248	404	24,652	155	24	179	12,124	202	12,326	24,206	...	12,147	...
XXI.	VEGETABLES	...	46	12	58	26	40	66	138	36	174	78	120	198	8	...	24	...
XXII.	WOOL.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	9	381	390	4,598	391	4,989	144	7,173	7,317	59,774	5,083	64,857	4,599	...	57,540	...
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																	
	Unmanufactured.																	
	1. Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	2. Earth and lime	...	26	27	53	39	3,230	3,269	52	54	106	78	6,460	6,538	3,216	...	6,432	...
	Manufactured.																	
	1. Country soap	...	...	6	6	65	21	86	...	80	80	845	363	1,208	80	...	1,128	...
	2. Glass and glassware	...	...	13	13	68	36	104	...	2,080	2,080	10,880	5,760	16,640	91	...	14,560	...
	3. Ærated waters	...	15	42	57	98	106	204	150	420	570	980	880	1,860	147	...	1,290	...
	4. Furnitures	...	5	...	5	487	88	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	...	...	...
	5. Groceries	...	...	...	...	485	24	509	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	...	...	...
	6. Stationery	...	...	...	...	112	312	424	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	...	161	142	303	3,176	1,973	5,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,846	...	...	...
	8. Empties	...	40	5	45	97	145	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...
XXIV.	Military Stores	...	...	...	...	188	3,144	3,332	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,332	...	...	...
XXV.	Railway Material	...	...	...	...	9,014	42,561	51,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,575	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	3,676	3,756	7,432	1,71,558	79,828	2,51,386	35,589	41,211	76,800	10,31,538	7,13,576	17,45,114	2,44,004	50	16,69,511	1,197

MOOLTAN :
The 1st *September* 1879.

I. SHERLOCK HUBBARD,
Deputy Examiner In Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.

REMARKS.

THE Indus Valley State Railway was opened for public traffic on 1st July 1878 as far as Rohri (287 miles), the increase is due to the opening of the line throughout (509 miles), and to development of the traffic. As compared with the average weight carried during the previous half-year there is an increase in the commodities which form the bulk of the traffic excepting in sugar, European piece-goods, and local dry fruits.

SCIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Months of July 1878 *and* 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Books and stationery	2,002	1,528	2,665	2,306	663	778	...	...
Commissariat stores	11,731	3,319	7,776	3,755	...	436	3,958	...
Fruits (fresh)	10,971	5,746	12,436	5,985	1,465	239	...	...
Fuel	52,315	3,172	71,822	3,016	19,507	...	...	156
Grain, edible (*a*)	1,72,214	36,159	1,35,485	19,157	...	...	36,729	17,002
Hides, horns and skins (*b*)	5,169	2,237	8,263	5,197	3,094	2,960	...	...
Jággri, shakkar and gur (*c*)	14,910	2,541	21,702	6,819	6,792	4,278	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) Railway materials (*d*) ...	3,506	4,118	14,451	8,175	10,945	4,057	...	...
Indus Valley (State) Railway ditto (*e*) ...	539	966	1,575	4,210	1,036	3,244	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Dehli Railway ditto (*f*) ...	949	845	2,637	5,147	1,688	4,302	...	...
Iron, manufactured	11,490	4,235	14,676	5,403	3,186	1,198	...	...
Ordnance stores (*g*)	1,958	1,610	4,459	3,908	2,501	2,298	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods (*h*)	12,856	9,625	7,028	5,277	...	...	5,828	4,348
Cotton, Native ditto (*i*)	4,694	3,267	12,844	8,273	8,150	5,006	...	...
Rice	9,056	1,740	14,848	3,421	5,792	1,681	...	...
Salt	60,199	9,697	72,230	11,231	12,031	1,534	...	...
Seeds	25,115	4,087	20,213	4,257	...	170	4,902	...
Sugar, (1st and 2nd class only) (*j*)	21,977	5,332	30,658	14,028	8,681	8,696	...	...
Stones and bricks	22,817	1,726	22,514	2,471	...	545	303	...
Timber (*k*)	15,158	1,522	49,378	10,305	34,220	8,783	...	...
Wines and spirits	2,445	1,672	2,976	2,589	531	917	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,38,950	57,336	1,14,101	56,620	...	...	24,849	716
Total ...	6,01,024	1,62,680	6,44,737	1,91,580	1,20,282	51,122	76,567	22,222

REMARKS.

(*a.*) This decrease is due to the high figures for corresponding period of 1878, when there was a considerable grain traffic from Ludhiána and neighbourhood to Sahárанpore, Meerut and Delhi on account of the distress in those localities; whilst in 1879 there is a slight traffic in the direction of Kashmir and Scinde and from Meerut to Howrah.

(*b.*) This increase appears due to the increasing consumption of animal food as food grains become cheaper. The increase in this traffic is slight but general over the whole line, its destination is chiefly Delhi and East Indian Railway Station.

(*c.*) This increase, as explained in preceding reports, is due to the season 1878-79 being more productive than that of 1877-78. The chief points of despatch are the Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Jullundur Districts, and of destination the Umballa and Mooltan Districts and the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

(*d.*) This is exceptional traffic which needs no comment.

(*e.*) Ditto ditto.

(*f.*) Ditto ditto.

(*g.*) This increase is due to the presence of a larger military force at and beyond the North-West Frontier, as compared with corresponding period of 1878.

(*h.*) This traffic continues in a depressed state through the causes explained in successive preceding reports.

(*i.*) This increase is attributable to the causes explained in several preceding reports. The chief points of despatch are Delhi, Amritsar and Stations on the East Indian Railway, and of receipt Amritsar, Mooltan and the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

(*j.*) This increase is due to some cause as that in jággri, shakkar and gur, and the localities of despatch and receipt are precisely similar also, but in addition to the qualities forwarded by local sugar-producing localities, about 11,000 maunds were received from stations on the East Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhund Railways.

(*k.*) The increase in this traffic is chiefly in despatch from Phillour and Jagádhri to the East Indian Railway. The timber so forwarded is the property of contractors supplying it to the East Indian and Rájputána (State) Railways.

LAHORE:
The 6th September 1879.

W. R. BIRNEY,
For *Deputy Agent.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

The 17th September 1879.

Erratum.—In Supplement to the *Punjab Government Gazette,* dated 31st July 1879 page 594, letter No. 863, dated 21st July 1879, fourth line, for "Rohták" *read* "Hissar."

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 30TH AUGUST 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi* ...																
2		Do. Suburbs* ...																
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	5	6	11	14	6	8	...	...	13	...	...	1	42	53	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	8	7	15	32	19	13	...	...	13	12	...	7	74	157	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	10	9	19	40	17	23	...	...	25	11	...	4	39	82	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	8	4	12	22	13	9	...	...	12	5	1	4	59	109	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	4	...	4	60	23	37	...	...	25	27	...	8	15	230	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	11	8	19	113	48	65	3	1	85	7	...	17	41	245	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	1	2	5	1	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	6	16	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	10	11	21	20	9	11	...	...	10	1	...	9	44	42	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	5	1	6	7	3	4	...	...	6	...	...	1	22	26	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	2	4	6	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	25	17	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	26	19	45	24	13	11	...	...	16	1	...	7	70	37	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	2	3	10	5	5	...	...	4	3	...	3	10	35	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	5	8	13	12	8	4	...	...	10	2	...	...	54	50	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	3	5	6	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	4	20	24	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	7	8	15	12	8	4	...	...	4	...	1	7	30	24	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	2	3	7	1	6	...	...	3	...	...	4	12	29	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	2	1	3	14	7	7	...	1	6	4	1	2	13	62	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	...	...	...	10	4	6	...	...	7	2	...	1	...	46	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	2	3	5	6	3	3	...	...	3	1	...	2	25	30	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	6	8	14	36	22	14	...	...	9	7	...	20	18	46	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	3	9	12	11	8	3	...	1	6	3	...	1	38	35	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	11	3	14	22	15	7	2	...	17	...	...	3	21	32	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	1	1	8	5	3	...	..	5	2	...	1	3	26	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	2	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	2	5	7	6	4	2	...	...	1	1	...	4	28	24	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	2	4	14	6	8	...	1	5	5	...	3	16	55	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	3	3	6	10	7	3	...	...	7	1	...	2	22	37	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	41	52	93	207	97	110	9	3	92	40	...	63	35	79	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	4	3	7	10	5	5	...	...	5	1	...	4	13	19	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	11	17	28	19	12	7	...	...	10	2	...	7	44	30	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	32	29	61	51	33	18	2	...	31	3	...	15	34	29	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	5	2	7	20	14	6	1	...	5	8	...	6	10	28	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	3	6	9	6	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	28	18	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	10	6	16	16	8	8	...	...	5	4	...	7	41	41	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	4	7	14	6	8	...	...	12	2	...	...	24	47	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	8	4	12	8	6	2	...	...	4	1	...	3	41	27	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	6	3	9	47	28	19	...	...	30	11	...	6	22	117	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	3	4	24	15	9	...	...	13	2	...	9	18	110	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	2	6	8	10	4	6	...	...	5	2	...	3	27	34	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	7	5	12	20	12	8	3	...	11	1	...	5	36	60	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	9	5	14	14	7	7	1	...	5	2	...	6	52	52	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	9	5	14	5	1	4	...	...	1	2	...	2	49	18	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	14	16	30	10	5	5	...	...	5	1	...	4	53	18	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	5	8	13	8	4	4	...	...	4	1	...	3	31	19	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	3	2	5	9	3	6	6	...	2	...	...	1	19	34	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	7	7	14	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	61	17	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	2	2	4	4	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	10	10	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	5	2	7	7	4	3	...	1	2	1	...	3	19	19	
51	Peshawar ...	Peshawar ...	58,430	12	6	18	57	26	31	3	7	28	4	...	15	16	51	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	2	...	2	7	5	2	...	...	2	4	...	1	9	33	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 2nd August is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,139,133	340	321	661	1104	564	540	30	15	579	190	3	287	30	50	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	2	...	2	15	14	1	5	1	7	1	...	1	6	45	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	18	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	5	3	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	33	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	
6	Dera Gházi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Returns not received.

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 30*th August* 1879.

Comparing the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 11,123 against 9,364 in the preceding week, giving an annual death-rate of 33·0 and 27·8 per mille of population respectively.

From small-pox 296 deaths were registered against 314 in the previous week, the largest number of deaths from this disease, *viz.*, 75 and 52 occurred in the districts of Umballa and Karnál.

The mortality from fevers has considerably risen during the week under review, the number registered being 8,021 against 6,307 in the previous week. The increase was most marked in the southern districts of the Province, especially in those of Gurgaon, Karnál, Rohtak and Umballa. In the following towns, as will be seen on reference to the statement on the preceding page, the rate of mortality was exceedingly high, *viz.*, Karnál—Palwal, Farakhnagar and Firozpur in the Gurgaon District—Ráwalpindi and Jhelum.

From cholera 335 deaths were registered. Kángra continues to be the district most affected with the disease. Of the 139 deaths registered in it no less than 68 occurred in the rural circle of Barsar alone; the return for the Hamírpur rural circle for this week has not been received. Cholera deaths were registered in 9 out of the 52 large towns, but in none of them except Amritsar and Maghiána, which had 9 and 6 deaths respectively did the number exceed **3**. There were 5 deaths registered in the Simla sanitarium.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 30*th August* 1879.

No.	Names of Districts.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	412	412	Delhi and its suburbs.
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	3	1,589	1,592	One rural circle.
4	Hissar ...	306	...	1	3,436	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	157	3	10	574	584	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	252	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	5	99	104	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	2	83	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	2	77	79	
12	Kángra ...	111	13	139	1,377	1,516	Hamirpur rural circle.
13	Amritsar ...	69	3	21	789	810	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	15	15	
15	Sialkot ...	7	1	3	32	35	
16	Lahore ...	283	1	8	1,630	1,638	
17	Gujránwála ...	58	1	3	394	397	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,946	1,946	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	587	6	39	2,813	2,852	
20	Jhelum ...	273	2	20	1,721	1,741	
21	Gujrát ...	55	...	10	341	351	
22	Shahpur ...	32	1	4	167	171	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	29	1	11	222	233	
25	Montgomery ...	36	...	...	100	100	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	1	1	2	2	4	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	
29	Bannu ...	12	...	...	91	91	
30	Peshawar ...	118	1	7	858	865	
31	Hazára ...	215	3	10	683	693	
32	Kohát ...	90	2	35	500	535	
	Total of the Province ...	3,585	39	335	24,061	24,396	

H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

The 15th September 1879.

No. 1027.—The following is published for general information :—

No. 52, dated Benares, 19th November 1879.

From—C. A. DANIELL, Esquire, Officiating Commissioner, Benares Division,

To—The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the report of the Superintendent of the Wards Institution here, with figured statements (the report of the Visitor and memorandum of Raja Siva Prasad, Joint-Visitor, have been sent to the Inspector-General of Schools, North-Western Provinces and Oudh). The report brings the case up to 30th September 1878, for the past 12 months.

2. There were 17 boys at the beginning and 12 at the close of the year, five boys having been withdrawn. We expect two boys from Lower Bengal, and hoped to have received Raja Mumtaz Ali Khan from Gonda, in accordance with the letter of Secretary to Government in Oudh Revenue Department, to Commissioner of Fyzabad, No. 1334A., dated 3rd May 1878. But on inquiry from the Commissioner I am informed that the boy's health is too delicate for his removal to the Institution from his home.

3. We require an increase to the numbers, and I trust that the Board and Government will make known to all Collectors and Deputy Commissioners under this Government, as well as to other Governments, the particulars of the Institution. By present arrangements all the boys are educated at the college. There are attached to the Institution means of extra tuition by the presence of the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent in English, a Maulvi and two Pandits for the vernaculars.

4. The present state of numbers in the Institution has caused me to invite the special attention of the Visitor and Joint-Visitor to the cost of establishment, and the result of their opinion is satisfactory and should be accepted. The reductions are as follows :—

The Superintendent has for some time drawn Rs. 400 per mensem; he began with Rs. 250, but when the numbers went up high, he was allowed Rs. 400. We propose to make the following arrangement, *viz.*—Fixed salary Rs. 250 per mensem for 10 boys and under, and Rs. 10 per mensem for every boy over that number up to a maximum of Rs. 400. These terms Babu Kedarnath Paludhi accepts The Assistant Superintendent will receive permanently (or at all events till there is occasion to make any alteration) Rs. 80 instead of Rs. 100. The Maulvi will receive Rs. 25 instead of Rs. 30. The two Pandits will receive Rs. 15 each; their salaries were charged together at Rs. 40, but out of that a sum of Rs. 10 was spent as special allowance in the Commissioner's office, which allowance I have done away with from the end of October last. A Visitor's peon at Rs. 5 has been reduced. The house bearers and godown-keeper cost Rs. 20, and will hereafter cost Rs. 15 per mensem. The establishment for 12 boys (present number) will cost Rs. 478 per mensem instead of (as at present) Rs. 671 per mensem, and the only increase will be Rs. 10 per mensem for every boy above the present number to the Superintendent. The garden charges (hitherto individual) will be transferred to the general charges, and may be put at Rs. 360 per annum.

5. For purposes of a forecast for the new year I may state that the Government sanction amounts to Rs. 10,752 for general charges. Our expenditure (with average of 15 boys for 1878-79) will, I hope, not be much more than Rs. 9,000 with the reduction of garden charges from individual expenses. The following is the state of present establishment and of proposed cost :—

Present per annum.		Proposed with 10 boys.
	Rs.	Rs.
House-rent	2,400	2,400
Superintendent	4,800	3,000
Assistant Superintendent	1,200	960
Maulvi	360	300
2 Pandits	480	360
1 Jemadar	120	120
2 Bearers and Godown-keeper...	240	180
Visitors' Peon	60	Reduced
Native Doctor	240	240
Guards and Watchmen	384	384
Garden	(Individual)	360
TOTAL	10,284	8,304 for 10 boys

			Rs.
If 12 boys		...	Total 8,544
" 15 "		...	" 8,904
" 20 "		...	" 9,504
" 25 "	and upwards	...	" 10,104

We can accommodate 30 boys.

There are sundry miscellaneous petty charges which vary according to circumstances.

6. I know of no means by which we can carry on the proper management and conduct of the Institution at a less cost. The more boys there are, the less the cost to each boy for the share of general charges will be.

7. I enclose six copies of the rules. We have struck out (subject to Government sanction) the half share for incomes under Rs. 2,000, as it does not appear necessary for any boy to have the benefit of the Institution for less than one share, and Rs. 5,000 is, I think, sufficiently low in the scale of incomes for the case.

8. The building has been repaired and made watertight and fairly sound at a cost of Rs. 6,000 (more or less). This sum was advanced under Government order in Public Works Department, and the refund is being made monthly by the deposit of the house-rent. On inspecting the building closely, I am of opinion that some further expense will have to be incurred. The repairs were to put the building into *safe* condition. There are minor repairs necessary, such as putting into safe condition the railings of the upper verandahs and of the staircases. Also the doors require painting, and the whole building would certainlybe the better for internal whitewashing and for some coloured wash outside. I will see what the necessary repairs, &c., will cost, and make a separate application hereafter.

9. I have the honor to solicit the aid of the Board of Revenue and of the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, to make more thoroughly known the advantages of this institution for the education and training of wards under the court, as well as of sons of native gentlemen who can afford to give their sons liberal education. I would beg that the rules be promulgated fully throughout these provinces, and be circulated to the Governments of Bengal and Central Provinces. It would be a great pity for the institution to fall into decay, and we cannot get on satisfactorily without more support.

Dated Benares, the 31st October 1878.

From—BABU KEDARNATH PALUDHI, *Superintendent, Wards Institution, Benares.*

To—The Visitor, Wards Institution, Benares.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report on the working of the Ward Institution, Benares, for the year 1877-78, ending the 30th September 1878.

2. I commenced the year under review with 17 wards and closed it with 12, *viz.*—

1. Raja Bhupendra Bahadur Sinha of Kantit, Mirzapur.
2. Tikait Toralnarayan Sinha of Gadigawan, Hazaribagh.
3. Babu Krishna Baksh Rai of Lohardaga.
4. " Govinda Prasad Sukul of Natore.
5. " Ganga Narayan Sinha of Kattras.
6. " Trigunanund Upadhya of Sarun.
7. " Aman Sinha Gotia of Gurha, Jubbulpore.
8. " Jagannath Prasad Pateria of Sagar.
9. " Beni Madho Das of Mirzapur.
10. Maharaja Pratay Udai Nath Sha Deo of Chota Nagpore.
11. Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo of Chota Nagpore.
12. Babu Siva Bhairo Prasad Misra of Chunar.

Three of the wards, *viz.*,—

Raja Bhupendra Bahadur Sinha,
Babu Beni Madho Das, and
Babu Siva Bhairo Prasad Misra,

are from the North-Western Provinces; two, *viz.*,—

Babu Aman Sinha, and
Babu Jagannath Prasad

are from the Central Provinces; and the remaining seven, *viz.*,

Tikait Toralnarayan Sinha,
Babu Krishna Baksh Rai,
" Govinda Prasad Sukul,
" Ganga Narayan Sinha,
" Trigunanund Upadhya,
Maharaja Pratab Udai Nath Sha Deo, and
Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo,

are from the Lower Provinces.

Five of the wards are Brahmans, six Kshatryas, and one Vaishya.

The average number of wards on the rolls during the year is 15·9.

The ages of the wards range between 20 years 5 months and 12 years 5 months. The eldest is Jagannath Prasad Pateria of Sagar, and the youngest Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo of Chota Nagpore.

3. *Withdrawals.*—There have been five withdrawals during the year. Raja Ram Pratab Sinha left the Institution on the 30th of June; Sitesh Chandar Sanyal and Jaday Chandar Sanyal on the 28th of April; Avadh Behari Sarun Misra on the 26th of September; and Sarfaraz Husain Khan on the 30th of September.

4. *Absence.*—The wards lose much, not only in their studies but in other respects, in consequence of long absence from the Institution. The maximum of absence allowed is 63 days, a year; but when they go home, they can easily manage to overstay the leave on some excuse or other, and it is difficult to make them return. Trigunanund has been absent 125 days, Tikait Toralnarayan 39 days, and Beni Madho 37 days, in excess of 63 days. The guardians and old karindas of the wards wish to keep them as ignorant as possible, and they try their best to throw obstacles in the way of their progress. Some definite ruling regarding their absence is absolutely necessary. I think they should not be allowed to exceed the maximnm of 63 days. Should it be indispensably necessary on any occasion to allow more than the maximum, the excess should invariably be deducted the next year, without admitting any excuse whatever.

5. *Studies.*—The wards read English and generally two second languages. A few read three second languages. The second languages read are Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Persian and Urdu. Special attention is paid to one vernacular, *viz.*, Urdu, Hindi, or Bengali. Particular attention is also paid to arithmetic. They learn surveying also. They prepare their lessons in the Institution in the morning at 8½, and attend the college from 10 to 3 P. M. All the wards attended the college except Siva Bhairo Prasad, for whom there was no class in the college. He has lately been admitted into the 7th school class, section B. All the wards were passed in the annual examination and received promotion, except Trigunanund and Krishna Baksh. The backwardness of Trigunanund is owing to his long absence from the Institution. Two of the wards, Govinda Prasad Sukul and Sarfaraz Husain Khan, went up to the matriculation examination in December; the former was passed in the second division, and the latter in the third. They have been reading in the 1st year class. Sarfaraz left the Institution on the 30th of September to go home and learn the management of his estate. Govinda Prasad is still reading in the 1st year class; Raja Bhupendra Bahadur Sinha, Babu Ganga Narayan Sinha, Babu Trigunanund Upadhya, and Tikait Toralnarayan Sinha read in the 3rd school class; Babu Aman Sinha and Babu Beni Madho in the 4th; Babu Krishna Baksh Rai and Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo in the 5th; and Babu Jagannath Prasad and Maharaja Pratab Udai Nath Sha Deo in the 6th.

6. *Private tutors.*—Raja Bhupendra Bahadur Sinha and Babu Krishna Baksh Rai have private tutors at Rs. 35 and Rs. 25 a month separately. District officers seem to think that the wards who do not make satisfactory progress in their studies will do well if they have private tutors, but this is far from being the case. As servants of the wards, private tutors must try to please their pupils, instead of being strict with them and making them attend to their lessons properly. Generally speaking, those wards who have private tutors are more idle and make less progress than the others who have no private tutors. Private tutors should not in future be apppointed at the instance of district officers without due consideration.

7. *Exercises and amusements.*—The wards have been exercised as usual in walking, running, jumping, riding, swinging, swimming, climbing, and a variety of exercises after Native and European fashions. They had such games as cricket, croquet, rounders, &c. In addition to the exercises at the Institution, the elder wards had the advantage of attending cricket and gymnastics at the college every evening.

8. *Health.*—The wards in general enjoyed good health during the year. There was however, a case of small-pox of a serious nature. The patient was Avadh Behari Sarun Misra,

9. *Expenditure.*—The general charges during the year amounted to Rs. 11,543-8-10, the sanctioned amount being Rs. 11,547-13-4, the individual charges to Rs. 12,602-0-1, and the total charges to Rs. 24,145-8-11.

The monthly average of general charges is Rs. 961-15-5; of individual charges Rs. 1,050-2-8; and of total charges Rs. 2,012-2-1.

The mean of general charges per month is Rs. 56-9-4; of individual charges Rs. 61-12-5; and of total charges Rs. 118-5-9.

The maximum of average monthly general charges is Rs. 161-6-7 and of individual charges Rs. 103-5-11. The minimum of average monthly general charges is Rs. 16-2-3; of individual charges Rs. 34-2-11; and of total charges Rs. 50-5-2.

STATEMENT A.

Charges for the years 1877-78.

Name of ward.	Share of general charges.	Number of days in year borne on rolls.	Number of days in year actual attendance.	Amount of cost for the year for general charges.	Amount of cost for the year for individual charges.	Total cost.	Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Raja of Manda ...	9	273	199	1,235 6 3	426 1 6	1,661 7 9	Withdrawn 30th June 1878.
Sarfaraz Husain Khan ...	2	365	306	387 6 2	661 6 1	1,048 12 3	Withdrawn 30th September 1878.
Raja of Kantit ...	10	365	300	1,936 15 3	819 0 0	2,755 15 3	
Tikait Toralnarayan Sinha,	3	365	263	581 1 3	878 11 11	1,459 13 2	
Babu Avadh Behari Saran,	2	360	285	387 6 2	902 13 11	1,290 4 1	Withdrawn 26th September 1878.
" Sitesh Chandra Sanyal	2½	212	181 }	526 10 0	742 6 3	1,269 0 9	
" Jadav Chandra Sanyal,	2½	212	181 }				Withdrawn 28th April 1878.
" Krishna Baksh Rai,	4	365	365	774 12 2	955 14 2	1,730 10 4	
" Govind Prasad Sukul,	3	365	341	581 1 3	775 15 0	1,357 0 3	
" Ganganarayan Sinha,	2	365	318	387 6 2	944 5 5	1,331 11 7	
" Trigunanund Upadhya,	3	365	177	581 1 3	744 9 10	1,325 11 1	Had his marriage and gaona.
" Aman Sinha Gotia ..	2	365	318	387 6 2	601 2 10	988 9 0	
" Jagannath Prasad Pateria ...	3	365	341	581 1 3	581 0 2	1,162 1 5	
" Beni Madho Das ...	3	365	265	581 1 3	732 12 3	1,313 13 6	
Maharaja Pratap Udai Nath Sha Deo ...	10	365	365	1,936 15 3	1,185 2 10	3,122 2 1	
Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo ...	2½	365	365	484 3 6	1,240 6 8	1,724 10 2	
Babu Siva Bhairo Prasad Misra ...	1	365	365	193 11 0	410 3 3	603 14 3	

STATEMENT B.

General charges for the year 1877-78.

House-rent.	Medical charges, i. e., Civil Surgeon and Native Doctor.	Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, and Jamadar.	Maulvi and two Pandits.	Miscellaneous charges.	Remarks.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2,400 0 0	1,035 13 4	6,120 0 0	840 0 0	1,147 11 6	

STATEMENT C.

Individual charges for the year 1877-78.

Name of ward.	Food and clothing.			Servants, conveyance and horse.			Schooling, stationery, &c.,			Miscellaneous charges.			Total.			REMARKS.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Raja of Manda ...	136	2	3	*212	15	3	18	6	3	58	9	9	426	1	6	* Servants paid by district officer.
Sarfaraz Husain Khan ...	248	13	11	277	11	1	69	3	0	65	10	1	661	6	1	
Raja of Kantit ...	223	2	8	464	2	2	38	6	6	93	4	8	819	0	0	
Tikait Toralnarayan Sinha ...	347	8	11	442	14	2	35	12	11	52	7	11	878	11	11	
Babu Avadh Behari Saran ...	366	6	5	440	15	1	35	5	8	60	2	9	902	13	11	
" Sitesh Chandra Sanyal " Jadav Chandra Sanyal	350	2	5	299	12	9	17	11	4	74	11	11	742	6	3	
" Krishna Baksh Rai ...	408	13	8	449	11	5	24	5	6	72	15	7	955	14	2	
" Govind Prasad Sukul ...	297	9	8	313	11	1	86	12	11	77	13	4	775	15	0	
" Ganganarayan Sinha ...	409	5	2	441	5	8	37	6	7	56	4	0	944	5	5	
" Trigunanund Upadhya ...	223	9	11	443	1	5	23	8	10	54	5	8	744	9	10	
" Aman Sinha Gotia ...	227	6	2	292	9	9	25	15	2	55	3	9	601	2	10	
" Jagannath Prasad Pateria	289	7	8	201	3	7	26	14	8	63	6	3	581	0	2	
" Beni Madho Das ...	210	13	5	432	12	8	26	9	2	62	9	0	732	12	3	
Maharaja Pratap Udai Nath Sha Deo ..	311	3	1	783	6	6	26	15	5	63	9	10	1,185	2	10	
Kunwar Jagat Mohan Nath Sha Deo ...	311	8	9	836	8	2	28	11	5	63	10	4	1,240	6	8	
Babu Siva Bhairo Prasad Misra	296	14	1	57	12	0	4	4	1	51	5	1	410	3	3	

Book Circular No. $\frac{1}{X.-28}$, *dated Allahabad, the* 6*th August* 1879.

Issues rules for admission to, and management of, the Wards Institution at Benares.

THE Board of Revenue, with the sanction of Government, circulate, for general information, the following rules for admission to, and management of, the Wards Institution at Benares established by Government :—

RULES.

OBJECT AND CONSTITUTION.

I. The Wards Institution at Benares is established for the boarding and education of minors under the guardianship of the Court of Wards, North-Western Provinces, and of other boys, the applications for whose admission have been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces.

II. The management of the Institution is vested in a Superintendent, to be appointed by the Board of Revenue, subject to the control of a Visitor and Joint-Visitor, subordinate to the Commissioner of the Benares Division, and the general supervision of the Board of Revenue in its capacity of Court of Wards. In educational matters, reference will be made to the chief controlling authority, under Government for Pubilc Instruction in the North-Western Provinces.

III. The Visitor and Joint-Visitor shall be appointed by Government. The former shall ordinarily be *ex officio* the Principal of the Queen's College at Benares.

IV. The following shall be the establishment attached to the Institution for a minimum of ten boys, subject to increase as the numbers rise :—

Establishment.	Cost per annum.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	
House rent	2,400	
One Superintendent	*3,000	* And Rs. 10 per mensem extra for every boy over 10 up to a maximum of Rs. 400 per mensem.
One Assistant Superintendent	960	
One Maulvi	300	
Two Pandits	360	
One Jamadar	120	
Three Bearers and Godown-keepers	180	
Native Doctor	240	
Guards and Watchmen	384	
Garden	360	
Total ...	8,304	per annum.

V. To defray the general cost of the Institution the following scale of charges is laid down:—

Income	above	Rs.	1,00,000	per	annum		10	shares.
„	from	„	1,00,000	to	Rs.	75,000	9	„
„	„	„	75,000	to	„	60,000	8	„
„	„	„	60,000	to	„	50,000	7	„
„	„	„	50,000	to	„	40,000	6	„
„	„	„	40,000	to	„	30,000	5	„
„	„	„	30,000	to	„	20,000	4	„
„	„	„	20,000	to	„	10,000	3	„
„	„	„	10,000	to	„	5,000	2	„
„	„	„	5,000	to	„	2,500	1	„

Wards whose incomes are below Rs. 2,500 per annum will not be admitted. Besides these charges Wards are required to defray their own personal expenses.

Admission.

VI. Wards and others can be admitted from any part of India with the approval of the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, and subject to the general rules and regulations of the Institution. Applications for admission will be addressed to the Visitor, Wards Institution, Benares, or the "Secretary, Board of Revenue." The officer in charge of the district in which the minor resides will be the medium of communication between the minor's guardian and the Visitor, on this and all other points of reference.

VII. The ordinary age for admission shall be from 9 to 16 years.

VIII. Every application for admission shall be accompanied by a nominal-roll in the form appended to these rules.

IX. Each boy, when admitted, shall be sent in charge of an accredited agent for conveyance to Benares, who will immediately on arrival present him to the Superintendent of the Institution, who will report his arrival to the Visitor.

Privileges and Discipline.

X. Each boy shall have the right to bring with him, at the time of admission, an establishment consisting of two personal attendants and a cook.

Those boys for whom, owing to caste considerations, cooks cannot easily be procured in Benares, will be permitted to bring two cooks.

XI. Servants of whatever description, whether attached to the Institution, or on the private establishment of a boy, shall be under the control of the Superintendent, and liable to fine or dismissal at his discretion.

XII. One horse, with the necessary servants, may be kept by each boy.

XIII. Each boy shall be accommodated with a separate bed-room and kitchen, the drawing and reading rooms being common to all.

XIV. No private tutor shall be allowed to attend a minor at the Institution, except with the sanction of the Commissioner and Visitor, on the recommendation of the Superintendent.

XV.—From the moment of his admission, each boy shall be considered under the guardianship of the Superintendent, who will exercise entire control over him.

XVI.—Leave of absence from the Institution will be granted to a minor, when necessary, for a limited period, on application being made to the Visitor showing the necessity for such leave. Applications for leave will be sent by the district officer (*vide* Rule VI.), who will be requested to see that the boy returns punctually on the expiration of the leave.

XVII.—Where punishment is necessary, exercises and restraints of one kind or another shall be the ordinary instruments. To these may be added the forfeiture of indulgences.

XVIII.—Corporal punishment shall be resorted to only in aggravated cases, and with the special sanction of the Visitor.

XIX.—Each boy shall be vaccinated as soon as praticable after his admission, unless he has already undergone that operation.

XX.—No boy shall be allowed to go beyond the grounds of the Institution, or beyond such limits as the Superintendent, with the concurrence of the Visitor, may determine, without permission or unattended.

XXI.—Boys wishing to meet any friend or relation in the station must apply to the Superintedent for leave. A servant attached to the Institution will in these cases accompany.

ROUTINE.

XXII.—The boys shall rise from their beds at sun-rise, and be ready dressed for their morning exercise within thirty minutes after that time.

XXIII.—The morning exercise shall be taken by walking or by riding, or gymnastics, or otherwise, as the Superintendent may arrange : provided always that the boys shall not be unattended, or beyond supervision.

XXIV.—After the morning exercise, the boys shall assemble at 7 A.M. in summer and 7-30 A.M. in winter, to prepare their lessons, and continue to study in separate classes under the Superintendent, and the Persian and Hindi tutors, till 8-30 A.M., after which time they shall invariably, except in cases of sickness, bathe and perform their devotional services (each after his own fashion) and breakfast.

XXV.—At 10 A.M. the boys shall attend the College. Absence will be admitted only in cases of sickness properly certified by the Superintendent.

XXVI.—When boys return from the College, they shall be encouraged to spend their time in playing, riding and gymnastic exercise.

XXVII.—One hour in the evening shall be devoted to what may be called, in the language of Mr. Stowe's system, "Gallery Training."

XXVIII.—The hour for the evening meal shall be fixed with due regard to the varying seasons of the year.

XXIX.—The hour for retirement to rest shall be similarly determined ; and at that hour the Superintendent shall see that the house is properly secured, and that each boy is in his bed

XXX.—During the hottest part of the year, when the College opens early, an alteration shall be made in these arrangements. The morning exercise and the preparation of lessons shall be dispensed with. For the latter purpose two hours in the afternoon shall be set apart by the Superintendent.

XXXI.—A carriage shall be provided for the conveyance of the boys to and from the College, and, if funds will suffice, for the purpose of taking an airing also.

GENERAL CONDUCT.

XXXII.—There shall be no distinction of rank among the boys. All will be treated as gentlemen; but it must be impressed practically on their minds that regularity, obedience, morality, and diligence in the pursuit of knowledge, are the only attributes for which they will be respected.

XXXIII.—To this end, truth, honesty and straight-forwardness shall be first of all encouraged ; and diligence rewarded ; while duplicity, cunning, mere surface polish of manners, and effeminacy shall be discountenanced in every possible way.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

XXXIV.—To enforce and utilise the foregoing regulations will be the chief duty of the Superintendent.

XXXV.—He shall live in the Institution, and take parental care of the boys. He can have the credit of success only when the boys look to him as a second father.

XXXVI.—He is on no account to leave the boys alone in the Institution. In cases of necessity he must delegate temporary authority to a properly qualified person. In any case of prolonged absence, the person so nominated is to be approved by the Visitor.

XXXVII.—He is to keep every boy's room furnished with a bed, two chairs, a table, clothes horse, and such things. Cleanliness and comfort are to be regarded; show and luxury to be excluded.

XXXVIII.—He is strictly to refrain from offending any of the Wards' prejudices which relate to food and drink ; and though prohibited from interference in the matter of religion, he is not to give in to the follies of individuals, or the whims of families ; such, for instance, as the idea that vaccination displeases *Sitla*, or that boys should not walk on foot because their parents may not have walked.

XXXIX.—He is to encourage a taste for manly exercise. Means shall be found to promote the practice of riding and swimming, and the sports of cricket, archery, fives, quoits, &c.

XL.—He is to allow no one to live within the precincts of the Institution who is not in some way connected with its interests : and he is to take care that all persons of loose habits or suspicious character find no admittance on any pretext whatsoever.

XLI.—He is to take care that the quality of the provisions is good, and the supply regular.

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE VISITOR AND SUPERINTENDENT.

XLII.—The Superintendent shall act under the direction of the Visitor and report to him at once all matters of importance.

XLIII.—He shall keep a diary to be inspected monthly by the Visitor and an order book. To save the necessity of correspondence, the pages of the latter shall be divided into two columns: one for the reports of the Superintendent, the other for the remarks of the Visitor.

XLIV.—The Superintendent shall keep two account books: one, headed "general charges," shall exhibit such items as the boys may have to pay in common for the maintenance of the Institution. These charges shall not exceed the sanctioned amount of Rs. 8,304 per annum. The other book shall have as many heads as there are boys, and shall exhibit the private expenses of each boy entered under the several heads.

XLV.—A monthly abstract of these accounts, prepared by the Superintendent, and countersiged by the Visitor, shall be submitted, in the form of a bill, to the Commissioner of the Benares Division.

Nominal-Roll of a Ward of Court in the Provinces proposed to be sent to the Wards Institution at Benares.

Division.	District.	Name of ward and father's name.	Caste.	Income per annum.			Age on the of 188 .		Certificate of moral character.	Further particulars (whether proprietor of any estate, &c.)
							Years.	Months.		
				Rs.	A.	P.				

N. B.—Wards whose income is below Rs. 2,500 per annum are not admitted to the Institution.

DATED
The of 188 .

District Officer.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—18-9-79.—540.

DIEU ET MON DROIT
HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 39. Published by Authority. of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14th SEPTEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	22·4	32·7	8	Improved prospects.	Fever very prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	2·4	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·1	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	28·7	18·0	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	22·2	24·8	34·4	10	Generally good.	Fever still prevalent.	
	Rewári† ...	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	33·1	13·7	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	29·6	20·1	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	32·1	20·9	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	35·2	16·0	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879. 8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	22·8	27·7	22	Good; save in Kaithal.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	20·4	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	9·2	13·4	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	14·2	17·3	16	Favorable.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	11·2	13·4	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·0	14·8	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·6	14·9	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	10·2	11·0	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	19·2	16·8	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	3·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	17·6	16·4	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	21·6	...	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	17·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	R	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	10·4	13·0	15·4	21	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	11·1	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	13·8	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	23·6	41·2	15	Good.	Good.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	0·3	24·9	33·8	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	17·9	21·0	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	24·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	0·8	...	...	...	0·3	...	...	1·1	11·7	36·3	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·8	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	20·6	27·3	12	Prospects good.	Do.	Rabi sowing has commenced.
	Samrála† ...	...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	19·0	16·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	14·9	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·5	...	0·9	0·5	0·1	...	...	2·0	66·9	53·7	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	0·5	1·1	0·7	0·2	...	...	...	2·5	66·5	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	0·2	0·1	4·0	...	0·1	...	...	4·4	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	0·3	0·9	0·6	0·1	...	...	...	1·9	60·1	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	0·9	6·5	0·3	0·3	...	...	8·0	52·6	55·6	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	24·2	31·2	16	Promising.	Do.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	...	0·1	14·9	16·5	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	20·9	18·5	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	16·9	21·9	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	31·2	34·3	17	Particularly good.	Fever increasing, but not of a very severe type.	
	Dasúya†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	20·7	32·9	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	27·5	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	22·0	32·1	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	0·1	2·7	8·4	1·5	0·9	...	...	13·6	148·0	118·2	143·2	11	Good.	A great deal of fever and cholera too still hanging about at Dharmsála.	One case of cholera at Pálampur.
	Kángra†	...	...	1·6	0·5	...	...	...	...	2·1	71·5	64.8	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	3·2	...	...	0·3	...	...	...	3·5	78·1	65·1	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·8	1·1	...	2·3	38·7	49·0	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3	...	2·3	49·4	57·6	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	2·8	0·9	0·3	...	4·0	32·7	27·2	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·4	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·5	38·3	36·6	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	1·5	3·2	...	...	...	...	4·7	123·8	104·9	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	22·3	25·5	13	Promising.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·7	15·8	21·8	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	20·5	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10·6	18·1	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·3	14·8	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	2·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·2	20·2	16·7	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	21·8	30·1	16	Good.	Generally good. Fever prevalent in Pathánkot.	
	Pathánkot†	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	39 8	34·8	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	0·5	0·6	...	...	...	0·1	...	1·2	35·8	27·3	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	19·1	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	24·5	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	1·5	0·6	0·9	0·3	...	...	3·3	82·8	2·3	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·2	26·1	29·2	31·0	14	Good.	Do.	Cholera has disappeared.
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	30·1	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	20·1	2[illegible]·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15·8	26·5	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	...	0·1	20·1	24·3	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·0	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	5 6	28·2	19	Fair.	Good generally.	The monsoon has quite ended. No cholera in the district except at one village where it has just broken out; and four deaths have occurred.
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	19·4	26·2				
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	21·9	27·2	7			
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	R.	17·4	5·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	9·7	11·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	4·7	22·1				
	Kasúr‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	R.	7·8	5 1	23·2	19			
	(Pambe)‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	8·4	13·1	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			Return not received.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879. 8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	0·1	14·3	21·7	25·9	14			
	Gujránwála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	20·4	26·8	6			
	Wazirabad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	22·6	25·5				
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	14·2	21·0		Fair.	Good.	
	Manánuwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	6·7	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·0	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	9·2	13·5	19·5				
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	20·0	20·2				
	Zíra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	19·4	24·8	12	Good.	Improving.	
	Muktsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	11·1	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi*	...	...	...	0·9	0·6	0·4	0·7	2·6	29·9	25·4	33·5	12	Favorable.	Cholera decreasing, fever increasing.	
	Pindigheb†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·5	...	...				
	Murree†	...	...	...	0·1	0·4	0·4	1·3	2·2	39·8	43·6	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·8	15·6	22·0				
	Chakwál*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	9·4	13·0	28			
	Pind Dádan Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	10·4	16·2		Do.	Cholera and fever have not entirely left the district.	
	Talagang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·8	10·2	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	21·5	30·4				
	Gujrát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	21·9	31·9				
	Khárián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	20·2	32·1	25	Do.	...	
	Phália†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	16·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	10·4	16·6				
	Bhera‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	9·9	14·6				
	Khusháb‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	8·6	12·7	10	Do.	Good.	Prospects of Rabi good.
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·4	7·2				
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	7·6				
	Lodhrán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·5	5·8	17	Fair.	Good.	
	Mailsi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·0	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·3	3·3	7·4	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good, but few cases of cholera in Chiniot. It is however dying out.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·1					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	8·8					
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	7·9	10·9	12	Later sowings promising.	Good.	Rain wanted.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	6·2	7·3	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·2	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	5·9	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·6	6·3	14	Rabi sowings favorable.	Slight fever.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·1	10·8				
D. I. KHAN	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·3	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	5·6	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·1	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	4·7	7·8				
D. G. KHAN	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Do.	Crops suffering for want of rain. Canals closed earlier than usual.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	10·7	11·6	16	Good.	Do.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·0	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	9·9	11·6				
PESHAWAR	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
HAZARA	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	0·8	0·6	R.	R.	...	1·4	26·9	30·2	47·2	10	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	Severe shock of earthquake on 9th at about 8-45 P. M.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	1·2	0·8	0·5	2·5	5·0	17·8	21·5	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	0·7	...	0·3	...	...	1·0	21·0	25·9	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	0·6	6·6	13·9	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; fever prevalent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 22nd September 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	16 0	16 12	16 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	8 8	19 0	19 0	20 0
Gurgaon ...	17 0	17 8	15 8	25 0	25 8	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	7 8	20 0	20 0	20 0
Karnál ...	17 8	16 8	15 8	24 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	16 0
Hissar ...	16 0	15 8	17 0	26 0	24 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	6 0	24 0	23 0	24 0
Rohtak ...	15 4	16 0	16 8	22 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	21 0	23 0	21 0
Sirsa ...	15 0	14 4	16 0	32 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	9 0	26 0	24 0	35 0
Umballa ...	15 0	15 7	19 8	22 0	22 2	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	12 0	20 0
Ludhiána ...	14 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	20 8	29 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	16 0
Simla ...	11 0	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	15 8	15 0	18 8	20 0	17 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	10 0
Hoshiarpur ...	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 10	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
Kángra ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	16 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	13 8	14 0	18 12	18 8	17 8	27 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 4	...	...	...
Gurdáspur ...	14 0	13 0	21 8	15 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	14 0	14 12	17 8	18 0	18 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0
Lahore ...	13 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	12 0
Gujránwála ...	14 0	14 4	17 12	16 0	17 8	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ferozepore ...	15 8	14 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	17 0	...
Ráwalpindi ...	8 14	9 14	18 12	10 4	11 4	28 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 1	18 0
Jhelum ...	13 3	12 12	19 0	15 8	16 0	29 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	13 4	12 0
Gujrát ...	14 0	13 12	20 8	18 8	17 4	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	17 0	14 0	10 0
Shahpur ...	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	12 8	11 0	16 0
Mooltan ...	11 12	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 4	6 0	13 0	12 0	16 0
Jhang ...	11 9	12 4	14 0	18 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	16 0	10 0
Montgomery ...	13 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	12 8	13 4	12 0	17 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	10 0
Dera I. Khan,	11 11	11 14	15 10	15 3	14 12	22 8	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 15	12 8	12 8	15 0
Dera G. Khan,	13 2	13 2	10 10	15 0	13 12	15 5	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	10 0	13 12
Bannu ...	8 14	12 2	20 15	9 8	16 14	25 5	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 4	10 0	12 8	17 8
Peshāwar ...	6 7	6 10	16 10	7 3	8 6	39 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	7 8	7 9	7 9	13 14
Hazára ...	8 0	8 8	16 12	10 0	10 8	28 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 12	...	...	...
Kohát ...	8 4	7 15	17 13	9 6	9 9	32 3	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	11 8	8 15	8 15	10 3

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 23rd September 1879.

a. Jowár falling.
b. Firewood falling.
c. Bájra falling.

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st August 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáís or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
21 0	22 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	17 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	70 0	70 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
20 0	20 0	18 0	16 8	17 0	17 12	9 8	9 8	7 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	
20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	19 8	9 0	9 8	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
25 0	21 0	25 0	24 0	23 0	25 12	9 8	9 8	8 4	100 0	100 0	120 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	*a*
23 12	23 0	27 0	19 4	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	140 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
24 0	20 0	40 0	27 0	25 0	30 0	9 8	9 0	24 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*a*
24 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	16 1	17 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	*a*
20 0	19 0	24 0	16 0	18 0	18 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	12 0	10 4	12 0	7 12	7 12	7 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
18 12	17 8	20 0	16 8	16 0	17 8	11 0	10 12	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 0	25 0	17 8	16 0	17 0	11 4	11 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
18 0	17 8	22 12	15 8	15 4	18 8	12 0	12 0	11 13	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
16 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	14 4	16 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
17 0	16 0	24 0	13 12	14 0	16 12	11 12	11 12	12 0	135 0	140 0	130 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	*b*
16 0	14 0	18 0	15 8	15 8	17 8	11 0	11 3	10 4	90 0	90 0	109 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
16 0	15 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	17 4	11 8	11 8	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
19 0	18 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	10 12	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	5 2	5 8	12 3	*c*
...	...	...	9 12	11 0	12 8	9 12	10 12	11 12	40 0	45 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	
12 0	12 0	10 0	13 11	14 0	14 12	12 8	12 8	12 12	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
17 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	11 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
12 8	10 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
14 0	13 8	16 0	13 8	13 8	13 4	12 8	12 4	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	2 12	2 12	8 0	
12 0	12 0	8 0	14 0	14 12	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 12	180 0	160 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	*b*
...	...	..	16 0	17 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
12 0	12 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
12 8	12 8	18 12	11 8	11 8	15 0	35 0	35 0	52 8	100 0	100 0	87 8	5 10	6 0	15 0	
10 0	10 0	13 12	10 15	10 15	9 6	17 0	17 8	26 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
...	...	...	9 3	12 3	13 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	14 3	*d*
6 10	6 15	15 0	6 10	6 13	9 7	32 6	32 6	56 8	60 0	60 0	103 0	5 0	5 8	17 8	
13 0	8 8	16 8	8 4	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	150 0	120 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*a*
8 15	8 15	15 5	8 2	8 4	11 2	61 3	61 3	89 4	63 8	76 8	128 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	*e*

d. Wheat and barley rising.
e. Firewood rising.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	16 8	17 4	24 8	24 8	12 0	12 0	19 8	19 8	21 8	22 8	17 0	17 8	
Amritsar ...	14 0	14 8	19 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	18 8	18 0	16 0	15 12	
Lahore ...	13 8	14 4	18 8	18 0	9 4	9 4	15 8	14 0	16 8	14 0	...	...	
Ferozepore ...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	
Mooltan ...	12 0	12 4	17 8	17 12	8 4	7 8	13 8	12 4	14 8	14 0	14 0	13 12	
Peshâwar ...	6 10	6 14	7 7	8 10	5 8	5 8	7 13	7 13	6 13	7 2	6 13	7 0	

H. JUDD,
Offg. Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 23*rd September* 1879.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 6TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi* ...																* Returns not received.
2		Do. Suburbs* ...																
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	2	...	2	17	10	7	2	...	12	2	...	1	8	65	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	10	3	13	28	15	13	...	...	15	9	...	4	64	137	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	17	17	34	40	23	17	...	...	29	3	...	8	70	82	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	8	4	12	28	10	18	...	...	17	6	1	4	59	138	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	2	7	9	44	17	27	...	...	14	23	...	7	34	169	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	14	9	23	115	60	55	1	4	86	6	...	18	50	249	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	...	4	4	10	7	3	...	...	8	2	...	...	13	33	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	12	11	23	20	14	6	...	...	12	4	...	4	49	42	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	2	2	4	5	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	1	15	18	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	2	8	10	3	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	42	13	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	15	18	33	45	21	24	...	...	21	1	...	23	52	70	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	4	5	9	12	5	7	...	...	7	2	...	3	31	42	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	5	7	15	9	6	...	...	10	2	...	3	29	63	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	2	4	3	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	16	12	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	8	10	18	22	12	10	...	...	13	5	...	4	36	43	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	4	5	4	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	21	17	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	7	7	14	12	2	10	...	...	9	1	...	2	62	53	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	4	2	6	9	6	3	...	...	6	...	...	3	28	42	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	4	2	6	20	13	7	...	1	15	1	...	3	30	101	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	9	8	17	19	8	11	...	...	6	5	1	7	22	24	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	6	7	13	12	6	6	...	...	5	1	1	5	41	38	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	2	3	5	15	10	5	...	...	9	1	...	5	7	22	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	...	2	2	8	2	6	...	...	3	3	1	1	7	26	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	9	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	1	1	2	8	4	4	...	...	5	1	...	2	8	32	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	4	4	8	15	8	7	...	...	6	6	...	3	32	59	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	2	4	6	8	3	5	...	...	6	1	...	1	22	30	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	39	39	78	212	112	100	14	1	86	36	2	73	30	81	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	10	7	17	10	7	3	...	1	2	2	...	5	33	19	
32	Siaikot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	12	10	22	10	7	3	...	...	4	2	...	4	35	16	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	33	20	53	57	30	27	...	...	43	1	2	11	30	32	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	6	10	27	25	2	1	...	8	8	2	8	14	38	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	6	1	7	5	3	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	22	15	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	4	9	13	20	10	10	...	...	9	3	...	8	33	51	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	8	4	12	26	13	13	1	...	18	3	...	4	41	88	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	5	6	11	12	9	3	...	...	5	1	...	6	38	41	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	8	4	12	68	37	31	...	...	33	22	...	13	30	170	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	1	2	11	5	6	2	...	4	2	...	3	9	50	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	4	5	9	10	5	5	...	...	2	6	...	2	30	34	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	9	8	17	16	12	4	3	...	9	...	...	4	51	48	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	7	6	13	17	12	5	2	...	8	2	...	5	48	63	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	5	9	14	14	7	7	...	...	3	2	1	8	49	49	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	16	12	28	16	10	6	...	...	4	1	1	10	49	28	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	6	6	12	10	3	7	...	...	5	...	...	5	29	24	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	1	7	8	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	30	11	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	7	2	9	7	5	2	...	...	1	4	...	2	39	30	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	1	3	4	9	7	2	...	...	8	1	...	...	10	23	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	6	8	14	10	7	3	...	...	5	...	...	5	38	27	
51	Peshâwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	12	7	19	54	31	23	2	7	24	3	...	18	17	48	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	1	2	5	4	1	...	...	3	2	...	...	9	23	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 9th August is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,139,133	347	330	677	1168	635	533	28	14	615	188	12	311	31	53	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	1	...	1	13	9	4	1	...	8	3	...	1	3	39	
2	Dharmsála * ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	11	9	2	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	72	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } H. W. BELLEW, *Surgeon-Major,*
...ioner, *Punjab*

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 6th September 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 12,370 against 11,308 in the preceding week, giving an annual death-rate of 36·7 and 33·6 per mille of population respectively. For the 50 principal towns, taken as a whole, the death-rate was 53 against 50 in the previous week. In the following towns the rate of mortality was excessively high, *viz.*, Karnál 249 per mille, Palwal, Farakhnagar, Firozpur and Riwári, in the Gurgaon District, 169, 137, 138 and 82 per mille respectively, Ráwalpindi 170, Rúpar 101, Wazirábad 88, and Amritsar 81 per mille.

From small-pox 260 deaths were registered against 296 in the previous week. The greatest number of deaths, *viz.*, 77, occurred in the district of Umballa.

From fevers 9,048 deaths were registered against 8,034 in the previous week. Fevers continue to prevail fatally in the district of Gurgaon, the number of deaths registered in it this week being no less than 1,394, giving an annual death-rate of 104 per mille of population.

Under the head of cholera 341 deaths were registered. The rural circles of Hamírpur and Barsar, in the Kángra District, show a marked diminution in the mortality from this disease, the number having fallen from 167 and 68 in the last week to 74 and 28 respectively. In the Kohát District the number fell from 35 to 24, but in the district of Jhelum it again rose from 20 to 51. There was one death registered in Muzaffargarh, the only district in the Province which had hitherto enjoyed complete immunity from the disease—it occurred in the municipal town of Muzaffargarh. Of the principal towns cholera deaths were reported to have occurred in only 9, but in none of them except Amritsar, which had 14 deaths, did the number exceed 3. Single deaths were registered in the Simla sanitarium and the frontier cantonment of Mardán.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 6th September 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	2	412	414	Two towns and 1 rural circle.
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	1	1,592	1,593	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	160	1	13	584	597	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	252	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	1	104	105	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	79	79	
12	Kángra ...	124	7	155	1,516	1,671	
13	Amritsar ...	72	...	14	810	824	One town.
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	15	15	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	...	35	35	
16	Lahore ...	284	1	2	1,638	1,640	One rural circle.
17	Gujránwála ...	59	3	12	397	409	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,946	1,946	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	593	...	15	2,852	2,867	
20	Jhelum ...	275	9	51	1,741	1,792	
21	Gujrát ...	55	3	12	351	363	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	7	171	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	30	1	4	233	237	Two rural circles.
25	Montgomery ...	36	1	1	100	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	...	1	1	...	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	2	...	...	4	4	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	One rural circle.
29	Bannu ...	12	...	...	91	91	One town and 2 rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	119	1	13	865	878	
31	Hazára ...	218	6	13	693	706	
32	Kohát ...	92	3	24	535	559	One rural circle.
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE	[illegible]	[illegible]				

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 40. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21st SEPTEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.								
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	23·6	32·7	8	Prospects on the whole good.	Fever very prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	21·6	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·5	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	18·4	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	26·2	34·4	10	Generally good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	14·2	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·6	20·0	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·1	21·7	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·2	16·7	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of September* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.								
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	22·8	27·7	22	Good; save in Kaithal Tahsíl.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	20·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	13·4	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	14·7	17·3	16	Favorable.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	13·7	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	15·3	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·6	15·0	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	11·2	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·1	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	17·0	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	...	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	17·8	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·5	15·4	21	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	11·3	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	8·0	13·8	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	23·6	41·2	15	Kharíf crops are being harvested.	Good.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	33·8	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	0·6	18·5	21·2	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	24·1	35·6				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	36·3	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·8	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	20·6	27·3	12	Good.	Do.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	16·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	15·3	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·9	57·2	68·3	8	Do.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·6	55·6	69·9	15	Do.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	24·2	31·2	16	Promising.	Good.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	18·5	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	21·9	26·5				

HOSHIÁRPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	31·2	34·3	17	Very fine.	Good; fever about.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	33·0	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	27·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	32·5	40·2	16			
KÁNGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	148·1	120·4	143·2	11	Good.	Better; but cholera hanging about Dharmsála, Pálampur and Kángra. Three men seized with cholera in the Jail, one died. A European soldier died of it at Fort Kángra on the 23rd instant.	
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	66·0	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	65·9	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88·7	49·7	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	58·4	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	27·6	44·4				
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·3	37·1	44·4				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	107·9	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	22·3	25·5	13	Do.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	23·9	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	20·8	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	10·9	18·7	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·3	14·8	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·2	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Return not received.
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	22·3	30·1	16	Good.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	35·8	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·8	28·1	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	19·4	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	26·7	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	0·7	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
	(Bhimpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	29·9	31·0	14	Good.	Good.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	30·9	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	20·9	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	27·0	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·1	24·8	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·1	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·0	5·9	28·2	19	Fair.	A few cases of cholera about, fever prevailing.	
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	21·3	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	23·9	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	6·1	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	9·8	12·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	5·0	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·8	5·4	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	9·2	13·6	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of September* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	21·8	25·9	14	Fair.	Good.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	20·5	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	22·9	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	14·6	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	6·8	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·0	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	13·5	19·5	12	Good.	Do.	Rabi ploughing in progress.
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	20·0	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	19·4	24·8				
	Muktsar ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	6·0	11·1	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·9	24·8	33·5	12	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb† ...	1·1	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	11·9	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	44·3	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·8	16·5	22·0	28	Do.	Cholera and fever at Jhelum still, and fever at Chakwál.	
	Chakwál* ...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	17·7	10·1	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	10·6	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	0·7	...	...	...	...	0·7	13·5	10·8	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	22·4	30·4	25	Do.	Slight fever.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	23·1	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	21·3	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	16·9	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	10·5	16·6	10	Fair, but rain wanted.	Good.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	9·9	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	8·8	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	...	7·2	17	Fair.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·8	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	7·4	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair.	Cholera has disappeared.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·1					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	9·0					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	7·9	10·9	12	Kharíf favorable.	Good.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	...	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·2	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	5·9	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	6·3	14	Kharíf crop favorable.	Slight fever.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Kuláchí †	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	4·0	6·0	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·3	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	3·1	5·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Do.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	10·9	11·6	16	Good.	Do.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·5	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	9·1	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	9·9	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·9	31·1	47·2	10	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	A slight shock of earthquake on the 17th at about 8-30 P. M.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	22·2	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	26·3	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·6	15·0	18·2	22	Good.	Do.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 29th September 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—2-10-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 40. Published by Authority. of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28th SEPTEMBER 1879.

1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.		Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879. 22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	24·2	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	22·0	29·3				
	Sonepat†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	18·5	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22·2	26·8	34·4	10	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Rewari†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	14·3	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...	...	0·4	30·0	23·2	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	32·1	22·0	34·0				
	Fírozpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·2	17·7	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.								
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	23·8	27·7	22	Good; save in Kaithal.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	21·3	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	13·7	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·8	17·3	16	Fair, but rain wanted.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	14·6	17·2				
	Bhiwání† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	16·3	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·6	15·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	11·9	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·6	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	17·9	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	21·2	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	18·2	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	14·2	15·4	21	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	11·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·8	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	25·1	41·2	15	Good.	Good.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	34·7	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	18·7	22·0	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	37·2	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·4	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	22·2	27·3	12	Do.	Do.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	17·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·3	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·9	59·7	68·3	8	Do.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·6	55·6	69·9	15	Do.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	25·9	31·2	16	Do.	Fair; a little fever about.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·4	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·5	26·5				

HOSHIÁRPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	34·5	34·3	17	Rabbi lands being prepared.	Fever prevalent.
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	34·6	35·1	18		
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	28·8	34·1	14		
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	33·1	40·2	16		
KÁNGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	122·7	143·2			
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	67·9	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	68·5	79·3			
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	50·3	56·5			
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	60·1	65·1	11	Good.	Cholera greatly diminished; fever about.
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	28·3	44·4			
	Plách†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	33·5	38·0	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	109·7	117·4			
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	24·2	25·5	18		
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	23·9	27·7	7		
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11·5	22·9	24·2	13	Promising.	Fair.
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	18·7	21·8	7		
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·3	16·1	22·6	13		
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·2	21·0	7		
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...			
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...			
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...			
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	22·8	30·1			
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·3	50·2			
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·8	28·3	38·9	16	Good.	Good.
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·1	25·7			
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	26·9	31·6	7		
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	1·6	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.
	(Mádhopur)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·0	14·2	50·5			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	0·6	35·3	10·3	39·7			
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	22·9	11·6	30·5	14	...	...
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	9·5	33·1			
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·7	31·0			
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·8	38·1			
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·3	29·0	14	Good.	Good.
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15·8	28·4	34·9			
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·1	26·4	30·8			
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	22·1	23·3			
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·0	6·0	28·2	19		
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	21·3	26·2	7		
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	23·9	27·2			
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	6·8	24·1	19		
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·8	12·8	16·5	7	Do.	Do.
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	5·3	22·1	19		
	Kasúr‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·8	5·9	23·2			
	(Pambe)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·2	17·4	7		
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...	...	...

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	22·3	25·9	14	Good; but rain wanted.	Good.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	20·9	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	23·5	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·1	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	6·8	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·0	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·0	19·5	12	Good.	Do.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·3	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	20·6	24·8				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·1	39·9	45·1	59·9	5	Do.	Do.	Return not received.
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·8	17·0	22·0	28	Crops ripening.	Fever in the District.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·7	10·3	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·1	11·0	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	11·0	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	22·8	30·4	25	Good.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	23·8	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	21·8	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	17·1	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	11·1	16·6	10	Satisfactory; but rain wanted for rabi sowings.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	10·1	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	8·9	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·5	7·2	17	Fair.	Slight fever, otherwise good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·8	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4					
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·4	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·4	9·1					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9				
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·0	7·1	12	Fair.	Do.	
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·8	8·7				
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·7	6·3				
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·4	10·2	14	A little below average.	Slight fever.	
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	8·2	11·7				
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1	5	Prospects fair.	Fair.	
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3				
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1	5	Fair.	Good.	
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannú† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	10·9	11·6				
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·5	11·6	16	Good.	Do.	
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	9·1	11·5				
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·5	10·1	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Khálsa Khattak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Doába Daúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	0·1	0·4	27·3	31·7	47·2				
	Haripur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	23·2	36·5	10	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	Reaping commenced in Upper Hazára
	Mansáhra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	0·9	21·9	26·7	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	0·9	7·5	15·6	18·2	22	Promising.	Indifferent; fever and cholera prevailing.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 6th October 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplements of the 18th and 25th September and 2nd October 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.								
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)‡ ...	0·1	0·1	...	...	1·1	...	...	1·3	42·1	13·4	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur)† ...	0·2	...	...	...	0·9	...	...	1·1	34·9	9·3	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	0·7	...	...	...	1·2	...	...	1·9	22·9	10·9	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	0·3	...	...	...	0·8	...	...	1·1	21·8	8·6	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiála)† ...	0·1	...	...	...	1·4	...	0·3	1·8	11·9	...	...				
	(Raya)† ...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)† ...	1·1	0·1	...	...	0·8	...	...	2·0	12·9	...	...				
Lahore ...	(Manihála)† ...	0·3	...	...	...	1·1	...	...	1·4	9·6	...	...				
		8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.								
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)‡ ...	0·4	0·5	...	2·3	...	0·1	...	3·3	45·4	13·9	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur)† ...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·1	...	0·3	35·2	9·8	39·7				
	(Tibri)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	11·2	30·5				
	(Kaler)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	9·0	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiala)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...	14			
	(Raiya)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)† ...	...	...	...	0·5	...	...	...	0·5	13·4	...	...				
Lahore ...	Manihála)† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	14			

			15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.								
GURDASPUR.	(Mádhopur) ‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·4	13·8	50·5	14			
	(Bhimpur) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·2	9·8	39·7				
	(Tibri) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	11·3	30·5				
	(Kaler) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	9·1	33·1				
AMRITSAR	(Jandiála) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raya) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar) †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
LAHORE ...	Manhiála †	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...				

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 6th October 1879.

† Old Gauge.
‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of August 1879, *as compared with August* 1878.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		August 1878.			*August* 1879.			*August* 1878.			*August* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	27	132	159	814	405	1,219	432	2,116	2,548	13,024	6,480	19,504	1,060	...	16,956	...
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ..	...	1	1	500	6030	6,530	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,529	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	88	346	434	931	2,381	3,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,878	...	...	...
III.	Drugs and Medicines ...	5	10	15	128	335	463	1,600	3,200	4,800	40,960	1,07,200	1,48,160	448	...	1,43,360	...
IV.	Dying Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	98	...	98	275	438	713	7,840	...	7,840	22,000	35,040	57,040	615	...	49,200	...
	2. Turmeric ...	9	60	69	36	159	195	106	440	546	288	1,272	1,560	126	...	1,014	...
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	104	...	104	13	...	104	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	19	41	60	419	4,309	4,728	380	820	1,200	8,380	86,180	94,560	4,668	...	93,360	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	63	16	79	822	441	1,263	157	40	197	2,466	1,323	3,789	1,184	...	3,592	...
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	11	72	83	237	5,602	5,839	132	864	996	2,844	67,224	70,068	5,756	...	69,072	...
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	500	1	501	376	1,423	1,799	8,000	16	8,016	5,886	22,768	28,654	1,298	...	20,638	...
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	269	5,309	5,578	44,314	5,197	49,511	807	15,927	16,734	1,32,942	15,591	1,48,533	43,933	...	1,31,799	...
	2. Gram ...	140	1 553	1,693	589	209	798	385	4,271	4,656	1,326	575	1,901	...	895	...	2,755
	3. Átta ...	57	127	184	390	249	639	228	508	736	1,560	996	2,556	455	...	1,820	...
	4. Bájra ..	...	4	4	1,915	351	2,266	...	16	16	3,660	1,404	5,064	2,262	...	5,048	...
	5. Rice ...	158	329	487	7,080	2,997	10,077	1,106	2,303	3,409	49,560	20,979	70,539	9,590	...	67,130	...
	6. Dál ...	31	705	736	452	17	469	178	4,053	4,231	2,599	88	2,687	...	267	...	1,544
	7. Jowár ...	...	...	...	2,709	192	2,901	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,901	...	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	111	18	129	2,883	182	3,065	13,320	2,160	15,480	3,45,960	21,840	3,67,800	2,936	...	3,52,320	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	72	30	102	560	69	629	1,368	570	1,938	10,640	1,311	11,951	527	...	10,013	...
IX.	Liquors ...	...	26	26	406	1,145	1,551	...	1,560	1,560	24,340	68,700	93,040	1,525	...	91,480	...
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	5	24	29	426	1 311	1,737	250	1,200	1,450	21,300	65,550	86,850	1,708	...	85,400	...
	2. Iron ...	454	58	512	31	809	840	4,540	580	5,120	310	8,090	8,400	328	...	3,280	...
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	37	90	127	65	237	302	518	1,260	1,778	910	3,318	4,228	175	...	2,450	...
	2. Mineral ...	18	10	28	2	33	35	180	100	280	20	330	350	7	...	70	...
XII.	Paints and Colors ...	1	102	103	1,032	1,083	2,115	10	1,020	1,030	10,320	10,830	21,150	2,012	...	20,120	...

	PROVISIONS.																
XIII.	1. Ghi	122	144	266	123	357	480	3,111	3,672	6,783	3,444	9,996	13,440	214	...	6,657	...
	2. Oilman's stores	...	20	20	299	583	882	...	...	...	...	...	...	862	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	22	496	518	1,533	1,457	2,990	83	1,860	1,943	6,132	5,828	11,960	2,472	...	10,017	...
XV.	**SEEDS.**																
	1. Mustard and Rape	148	405	553	86,073	9,512	95,585	1,184	3,240	4,424	6,88,584	76,096	7,64,680	95,032	...	7,60,256	...
	2. Til	10	262	272	260	...	260	50	1,310	1,360	1,300	...	1,300	...	12	...	60
XVI.	**SILK.**																
	1. Unmanufactured	...	2	2	24	55	79	...	960	960	11,520	26,400	37,920	77	...	36,960	...
XVII.	SPICES	4	...	4	346	532	878	52	...	52	4,618	6,916	11,534	874	...	11,482	...
XVIII.	**SUGAR.**																
	1. Refined	61	145	206	1,478	2,552	4,030	1,159	2,755	3,914	28,122	48,488	76,610	3,824	...	72,696	...
	2. Unrefined	280	48	328	772	286	1,058	4,480	768	5,248	12,552	4,576	17,128	730	...	11,880	...
	3. Jággri and molasses	61	110	171	1,761	146	1,907	335	605	940	8,805	730	9,535	1,736	...	8,595	...
XIX.	TOBACCO	82	62	144	1,191	657	1,848	820	620	1,440	11,910	6,570	18,480	1,704	...	17,040	...
XX.	**WOOD.**																
	1. Timber	92	285	377	5,880	785	6,665	39	124	163	1,966	222	2,188	6,288	...	2,025	...
XXI.	VEGETABLES	235	92	327	86	3	89	705	276	981	258	9	267	...	238	...	714
XXII.	**WOOL.**																
	1. Unmanufactured	45	516	561	3,829	959	4,788	999	8,424	9,423	84,238	21,098	1,05,336	4,227	...	95,913	...
XXIII.	**ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.**																
	Unmanufactured.																
	1. Bamboos	4	2	6	...	80	80	8	4	12	...	160	160	74	...	148	...
	2. Earth and lime	22	19	41	4,278	3,557	7,835	33	29	62	6,417	5,336	11,753	7,794	...	11,691	...
	Manufactured.																
	1. Country soap	3	19	22	68	97	165	40	253	293	884	1,261	2,145	143	...	1,852	...
	2. Glass and glassware	...	...	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	7,040	...	7,040	44	...	7,040	...
	3. Ærated waters	6	26	32	110	50	160	60	260	320	1,110	500	1,610	128	...	1,290	...
	4. Furnitures	...	...	...	82	317	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	...	...	...
	5. Groceries	...	...	...	199	3	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	202	...	...	...
	6. Stationery	4	3	7	109	159	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	130	217	347	3,269	2,995	6,264	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,917	...	...	...
	8. Empties	33	35	68	191	288	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	...	...	...
XXIV.	Military Stores	...	...	...	97	175	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	...	...	...
XXV.	Railway Material	...	...	...	9,042	37,239	46,281	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,281	...	...	...
	TOTAL	3,537	11,972	15.509	1,88,549	98,448	2,86,997	54,695	68,184	1,22,879	15,80,299	7,61,275	23,41,574	2,72,900	1,412	22,23,768	5,073

MOOLTAN :
The 24th September 1879.

C. R. HOSKYN, *Lieut., R. E.,*
For *Deputy Examiner of Accounts, In Charge, Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.*

REMARKS.

OF the 287 miles opened for public traffic on the 1st July 1878, the booking of goods over 63 miles, between Khanpur and Reti Stations, had to be stopped during the following month of August owing to breaches and the unsafe condition of the line, which were caused by the floods. Owing to this break last year and the fact of the line being open through between Mooltan and Kotri during August 1879 account for the increased traffic. As compared with the average weight carried during the previous half year, excepting in sugar and European piece-goods, there is an increase in the commodities which form the bulk of the traffic on the Indus Valley State Railway. This may be attributed to development of the traffic. As compared with previous month, there is an increase of 33 per cent. in the quantity of edible grains, pulses, and seeds which have been carried, owing probably to reduction of rate in local booking over the Southern section.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF

Canal Division.	Water distributed during August 1879. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division ...	4·9	3·9	3,073·60	699·77	...	...
2nd Do., M.B., Lower ...	4·6	2·7		770·68	...	...
2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·0	3·0		703·98	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,174·43	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	1,652·99	...	...
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·57	2,546	259	...	218,069 karries, tors, bullies, &c., and 2,541 maunds of firewood.
Delhi Do. ...	5·70	4·90		628		
Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	8·48		1,118		
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	8·36		270		
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	...	...	2,546	2,275	...	218,069
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546	2,210	...	172,357
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 31ST AUGUST 1879.

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ... Amritsar ... Lahore ...	18,298 47,708 56,089	7·83 8·18 6·13	11·71 6·75 5·90	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	20,929 25,046 9,542 66,578	2,463·35 cubic feet per second entered at the head of the Bári Doáb Canal; 288·92 cubic feet per second passed out of the escapes, and 2,174·43 cubic feet per second were utilized. Compared with the same period of last year there is an increase of 26,045 acres irrigated. There is a falling off in cotton, but a large increase on all other crops. The rain which fell towards the end of the month did a great deal of good to the standing crops and also caused a lull in the demand for new irrigation.
...	122,095	...	...	...	122,095	
...	96,050	...	...	...	96,050	
Umballa ... Karnál ... Delhi ... Rohtak ... Hissar ... Jínd ... Bikaner ... Kalsia State ...	2,420 34,917 36,854 34,501 30,646 21,642 13 1,050	11·50 4·74 4·30 2·49 3·56	15·23 6·95 8·10 9 00 8·90	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	58,248 39,736 49,394 14,665	2,742 cubic feet per second entered the head of the Western Jumna Canal at Dádupur; 445 cubic feet second passed out at the Budha Khera escape, and 22 cubic feet per second at the tail of Delhi Canal; the amount utilized was 2,275 cubic feet per second, of which 1,388 cubic feet per second were allotted to the Hánsi Canal. There was good rain throughout the circle during August, and the cultivators are now independent of canal water, especially for fodder crops. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, there is a falling off of 11,409 acres of irrigation, which is due principally to cotton and miscellaneous crops not now requiring canal water.
...	162,043	...	...	...	162,043	
...	173,452	...	...	...	173,452	
Lahore ... Montgomery... Mooltan ... D. G. Khan ...	11,148 45,045 113,910 163,374	... 4·22 1·141 2·33	... 3·15 0·5 0·60	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	... ...	
...	333,477	...	...	...	333,477	
...	453,244	...	...	...	453,244	
Delhi ... Gurgaon ...	327 15	... 4·80	... 7·65	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane ... Others ...	... 50 ... 292	
...	342	...	...	...	342	
...	114	...	...	...	114	
...	284,138	...	...	...	284,138	
...	269,502	...	...	...	269,502	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,

P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	59	80	139	359	161	198	...	...	279	2	1	77	62	161	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	11	13	24	77	32	45	...	...	57	1	1	18	28	90	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	7	4	11	21	10	11	...	...	18	2	...	1	12	80	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	9	12	21	46	25	21	...	...	26	7	...	13	103	226	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	16	20	36	75	33	42	...	...	45	11	4	15	74	155	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	11	8	19	41	15	26	...	...	31	4	...	6	94	202	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	5	5	10	41	21	20	...	...	14	16	...	11	38	157	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	12	11	23	102	55	47	3	3	62	12	...	22	50	221	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	2	3	8	5	3	...	...	6	1	...	1	10	26	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	13	3	16	23	15	8	...	...	14	...	...	9	34	49	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	4	2	6	8	4	4	...	...	5	1	...	2	22	29	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	5	3	8	5	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	34	21	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	17	19	36	34	15	19	...	...	17	2	...	15	56	53	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	5	6	16	10	6	...	...	5	3	...	8	21	55	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	5	8	13	24	11	13	...	...	17	1	...	6	54	100	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	8	3	11	5	2	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	45	20	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	11	5	16	19	13	6	...	...	11	4	...	4	32	38	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	4	2	6	9	2	7	...	...	7	1	...	1	25	37	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	9	5	14	27	10	17	4	1	15	5	...	2	62	120	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	...	5	5	13	2	11	...	...	9	...	1	3	23	60	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	3	5	8	12	5	7	...	...	9	...	...	3	40	61	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	5	5	10	28	14	14	...	...	14	5	...	9	13	36	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	7	10	17	10	6	4	...	...	7	...	...	3	54	32	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	7	11	18	25	13	12	...	...	10	2	1	12	26	37	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	2	3	5	16	4	12	...	...	12	1	...	3	16	53	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	3	1	4	4	3	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	19	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	4	4	8	11	8	3	...	...	5	2	...	4	32	44	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	4	4	8	11	3	8	...	...	8	2	...	1	32	43	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	1	1	12	5	7	...	...	7	...	...	5	4	45	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	41	54	95	202	105	97	10	...	81	36	2	73	36	77	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	10	4	14	14	9	5	...	...	5	5	...	4	27	27	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	7	13	20	28	14	14	3	...	13	3	...	9	31	44	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	36	31	67	74	33	41	...	...	59	1	1	13	38	42	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	3	7	35	31	4	...	...	10	12	...	13	10	50	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	8	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	3	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	6	3	9	27	15	12	...	...	16	6	...	5	23	69	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	7	11	18	40	16	24	4	...	24	2	...	10	61	135	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	8	10	18	15	8	7	...	...	6	4	...	5	62	51	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	7	9	16	88	51	37	2	...	52	15	1	18	40	220	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	1	3	21	15	6	1	...	13	6	...	1	14	96	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	6	8	14	12	8	4	...	...	4	3	1	4	47	40	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	7	7	14	29	10	19	9	...	19	...	...	1	42	87	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	9	7	16	25	12	13	...	...	20	...	...	5	59	93	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	6	3	9	10	3	7	...	...	5	1	...	4	32	35	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	9	14	23	9	6	3	...	...	2	4	...	3	41	16	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	7	9	16	15	11	4	...	...	8	...	...	7	39	36	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	2	3	5	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	19	19	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	8	5	13	10	5	5	1	...	5	...	...	4	56	43	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	4	4	8	9	7	2	...	...	7	1	...	1	21	23	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	4	6	10	8	4	4	...	...	4	...	...	4	27	22	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	9	13	22	69	41	28	3	5	38	8	...	15	19	61	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	14	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 16th August is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	446	485	931	1831	913	918	40	9	1114	104	13	461	37	73	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	10	8	2	2	...	4	1	...	3	3	30	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	...	...	21	15	6	19	...	1	1	...	...	...	381	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	23	
4	Murree ...		7,939	1	1	2	10	10	...	...	...	9	...	...	1	13	65	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	54	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 13*th September* 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 14,917 against 12,788 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 44·3 and 38·0 per mille of population respectively. For the principal towns, taken as a whole, (*vide* Statement on the preceding page), the death-rate was 73 against 60 in the previous week. In the following towns the rate of mortality was excessively high, *viz.,* Farukhnagar 226, Karnál 221, Ráwalpindi 220, Firozpur in the Gurgaon District 202, Delhi 161, Palwal 157, Riwári 155, Wazirabad 135, Shahabad 120, and Jhajjar 100, per mille.

From small-pox 175 deaths were registered against 263 in the previous week. The greatest number of deaths from this disease, *viz.,* 50 and 39, occurred in the districts of Karnál and Umballa respectively.

The mortality from fevers continues increasing; there were 11,395 deaths registered this week, the number in the previous week being 9,388. Fevers were most prevalent in the districts of Gurgaon, Ráwalpindi, Karnál, Rohtak, Delhi and Kángra.

From cholera the deaths fell from 341 in the last week to 288 during the week under review. Kángra, Jhelum, Hazára, and Ráwalpindi were the districts in which the deaths mostly occurred. Of the principal towns there were 10 in which cholera deaths were reported to have occurred, but in none of them except Amritsar and Gujrát, which had 10 and 9 deaths respectively, did the number exceed 4. There were 19 deaths registered from cholera in the Dharmsála sanitarium and 2 in that of Simla.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 13*th September* 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places for which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	3	1,593	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	7	597	604	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	252	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	2	105	107	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	One town.
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	1	79	80	
12	Kángra ...	131	6	104	1,671	1,775	
13	Amritsar ...	72	...	10	824	834	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	15	15	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	3	35	38	
16	Lahore ...	285	1	5	1,640	1,645	
17	Gujránwála ...	62	...	9	409	418	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	1	1,946	1,947	One rural circle.
19	Ráwalpindi ...	593	3	29	2,867	2,896	
20	Jhelum ...	284	6	48	1,792	1,840	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	12	363	375	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	31	1	1	237	238	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	2	1	1	4	5	
28	Dera Ghházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	Three rural circles.
29	Bannu ...	12	...	...	91	91	
30	Pesháwar ...	120	2	8	878	886	
31	Hazára ...	224	5	29	706	735	
32	Kohát ...	95	4	15	559	574	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,661	29	288	24,737	25,025	

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway during the Month of August 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		August 1878.			*August* 1879.			*August* 1878.			*August* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	Piece-goods, Europe ...	2,466	...	2,466	...	6,482	6,482	1,23,300	...	1,23,300	...	3,24,100	3,24,100	4,016	...	2,00,800	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	1,628	162	1,790	438	2,125	2,563	65,120	6,480	71,600	17,520	85,000	1,02,520	773	...	30,920	...
2	Dyeing Materials.																
	Indigo ...	43	...	43	...	486	486	3,440	...	3,440	...	38,880	38,880	443	...	35,440	...
3	Fibrous Products.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	311	52	363	88	608	696	2,398	520	2,918	704	4,864	5,568	333	...	2,650	...
	Gunny bags ...	1,146	112	1,258	82	1,240	1,322	11,460	1,120	12,580	820	12,400	13,220	64	...	640	...
4	Fruits and Nuts.																
	Kabul dry fruits ...	134	2,583	2,717	259	289	548	2,680	51,660	54,340	5,180	5,780	10,960	...	2,169	...	43,380
	Local fresh fruits ...	1,243	14	1,257	45	1,652	1,697	3,729	42	3,771	135	4,956	5,091	440	...	1,320	...
5	Vegetables ...	413	49	462	29	388	417	992	112	1,104	116	1,552	1,668	...	45	564	...
6	Grains and Pulses.																
	Wheat ...	2,801	33,776	36,577	2,693	24,893	27,586	5,699	67,612	73,311	8,079	74,679	82,758	...	8,991	9,447	...
	Gram ...	8,477	98	8,575	...	13,560	13,560	16,954	196	17,150	...	40,680	40,680	4,985	...	23,530	...
	Barley ...	216	641	857	81	5,912	5,993	432	1,282	1,714	202	14,780	14,982	5,136	...	13,268	...
	Makki ...	301	115	416	...	187	187	602	230	832	...	374	374	...	229	...	458
	Dál ...	2,656	2,857	5,513	209	7,006	7,215	7,968	8,571	16,539	836	28,024	28,860	1,702	...	12,321	...
	Rice ...	3,800	82	3,882	960	8,550	9,510	19,000	410	19,410	4,800	42,750	47,550	5,628	...	28,140	...
7	Hides and Leather.																
	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	325	1,077	1,402	2,353	273	2,626	6,459	17,198	23,657	23,530	2,730	26,260	1,224	...	2,603	...
8	Liquor. ...	501	3,663	4,164	1,825	1,501	3,326	10,020	73,260	83,280	36,500	30,020	66,520	...	838	...	16,760
9	Metals.																
	Iron ...	2,047	140	2,187	96	1,813	1,909	12,282	480	13,122	576	10,878	11,454	...	278	...	1,668
	Other metals ...	587	134	720	68	862	930	23,480	5,360	28,840	320	34,480	34,800	209	...	5,960	...
10	Oil.																
	Mineral ...	191	1	192	...	303	303	3,820	20	3,840	...	6,060	6,060	111	...	2,220	...
	Vegetable ...	134	208	342	...	1,129	1,126	1,742	2,704	4,446	...	11,290	11,290	787	...	6,844	...
11	Provisions.																
	Ghi ...	36	1,242	1,278	537	12	549	936	32,292	33,228	16,110	360	16,470	...	729	...	16,758
	Salt ...	46	22,336	22,382	46,603	104	46,707	230	1,11,680	1,11,910	2,33,015	520	2,33,535	24,325	...	1,21,625	...
12	Seeds.																
	Rape and Mustard ...	39	4,251	4,290	4	1,840	1,844	156	17,004	17,160	20	9,200	9,220	...	2,446	...	7,940
	Other seeds ...	95	6	101	14	1,042	1,056	570	30	600	84	6,252	6,336	955	...	5,736	...
13	Stones and Marbles ...	31	44	75	...	98	98	248	352	600	...	784	784	23	...	184	...
14	Sugar.																
	Refined ...	626	...	626	...	595	595	7,512	...	7,512	...	8,925	8,925	...	31	1,413	...
	Unrefined ...	2,050	2	2,052	...	3,577	3,577	12,300	12	12,312	...	35,770	35,770	1,525	...	23,458	...
	Jággri ...	1,215	...	1,215	...	2,360	2,360	6,075	...	6,075	...	11,800	11,800	1,145	...	5,725	...
15	Tea.																
	Foreign ...	385	28	413	...	643	643	11,550	880	12,430	...	51,440	51,440	230	...	39,010	...
	Indian ...	124	...	124	...	485	485	9,920	...	9,920	...	14,550	14,550	361	...	4,630	...
16	Wood.																
	Timber ...	742	2,438	3,180	28,738	528	29,266	742	2,436	3,180	28,738	528	29,266	26,086	...	26,086	...
	Firewood ...	630	...	630	...	...	...	236	...	236	...	...	...	...	630	...	236

7	WOOL.																
	Unmanufactured ...	3	256	259	158	...	158	75	6,400	6,475	3,950	...	3,950	...	101	...	2,525
	Manufactured ...	17	41	58	6	42	48	1,020	4,980	6,000	360	2,520	2,880	...	10	...	3,120
18	OTHER MERCHANDISE.																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	1,070	383	1,453	354	563	917	15,295	8,215	23,510	17,700	28,150	45,850	...	536	22,340	...
	Charcoal ...	...	...	...	29	10	39	...	...	...	14	5	19	39	...	19	...
	Military stores ...	...	...	...	1,556	2,050	3,606	...	...	...	77,800	1,02,500	1,80,300	3,606	...	1,80,300	...
	Earth and lime ...	125	827	952	618	701	1,319	125	827	952	618	701	1,319	367	...	367	...
	Sundries ...	6,815	3,979	10,794	9,763	6,718	16,481	2,72,087	7,85,462	10,57,549	4,88,150	3,35,900	8,24,050	5,687	...	...	2,33,499
	TOTAL ...	43,469	81,597	1,25,066	97,606	1,00,627	1,98,233	6,60,654	12,08,189	18,68,843	9,65,877	13,84,182	23,50,059	90,200	17,033	8,07,560	3,26,344

LAHORE: }
The 26th September 1879. }

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*

Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REMARKS.

There is a general falling off in the traffic this month, the total amount carried being less by a fourth than in the previous month. The decrease is principally noticeable in metals, salt sugar and tea, and is due to the rainy season.

Timber is the solitary item which continues to rise steadily.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.*,
Officiating Manager,
Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS AND CONDITION OF AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GARDENS, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

Alterations and improvements.

Levelling land.

1. In the Society's gardens, during the year now under report, the principal operations carried out beyond the up keep and ordinary routine of garden work were,—the completion of levelling the land surrounding the tank mentioned in my last report, and the formation of a pond in the centre, for the purpose of draining the surrounding land during the rainy season.

The waste land surrounding the house built for the Superintendent during 1878 has been levelled and planted with trees, shrubs and creepers, which has greatly improved the appearance of that portion, which was formerly too high to be irrigated, was covered with scrub, and therefore an eye-sore in the garden.

The only plot in this portion now remaining to be levelled is that on which the Society's godown once stood, opposite the east entrance to the gardens near the race course. I hope to be able to level this during the present year for nursery purposes, it will add much to the good appearance of the grounds.

Lime hedge.

2. The hedge of lime plants referred to in my last report have succeeded well, and have formed a capital ever-green fence for a considerable distance along the eastern and western boundaries of the garden, altogether, more than 1,500 plants have been used for this purpose.

Hot-house

3. The small hot-house, which was in a very bad condition, has been thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 255. Although the house is very small, it is found of great use for the propagation of the more delicate kinds of plants, and for protecting them during the cold season.

Arboriculture forest and Ornamental trees.

Grevillea robusta.

4. The plants of Grevillea robusta raised from seeds in 1878 have succeeded well, a number have been planted out in different parts of the Society's grounds and are growing vigorously, the best plants being above 4 feet in height, those which have been kept in pots for distribution are from 2 to 3 feet in height. At this stage of their growth few plants are better suited for room and verandah decoration. A number of plants have been supplied for the Government gardens at Peshâwar, and 150 for the Municipality of Lahore, besides smaller numbers to several other districts. We have still on hand a good number, sufficient to supply 100 plants to each of the remaining districts which subscribe to the Society.

In April last, the specimens growing in the Society's garden produced numerous spikes of flowers of an orange colour, but did not set any seed. This, I believe, is the first time the Grevillea has flowered at Lahore.

Brachychiton populneum.

5. Near the Conservatory two fine specimens of Brachychiton populneum are growing, one of which flowered and yielded seed for the first time this season. This tree belongs to the Sterculiaceous family, and is found in Eastern Australia. The trees growing in the Society's grounds measure 36 and 48 feet in height, the circumference at 3 feet from the ground being 26 and 27 inches respectively, the seeds were produced by the smaller of the two trees. Some of the seeds were sown as soon as collected and have germinated freely. I hope to raise a good supply of young plants during the coming season from this seed.

Cycas revoluta.

6. A fine specimen of Cycas revoluta growing in the Botanic portion of the garden has borne fruit, as have also two varieties of palms, *viz.*, Chamærops humilis and Chamærops excelsa.

Mesquit bean.

7. In the beginning of July 1878, a small supply of seeds of the Mesquit bean (Prosopis glandulosa) was received from the Deputy Commissioner, Lahore, for experimental sowing. When the bag containing the seeds was opened, it was observed that the seeds were very much eaten by weevils, a large proportion of the seeds being quite hollow. The first sowing was made in pots filled with properly prepared soil on the 3rd July, every attention was paid from date of sowing, but not a seed germinated; the remainder of the seeds were sown in the same way about a month later, with the same results. There is little doubt that the germinating powers of the seeds were destroyed before sowing, by having been bored by weevils, as previous sowings of seeds of the same species have succeeded well here. There are at the present time, in the Agri-Horticultural Society's garden, between 300 and 400 plants remaining from those raised from seeds received from the Punjab Government in 1877, portion of which was sown in the spring of 1877, and the remainder in the autumn of the same year.

Ceratonia siliqua.

8. Several of the Carob trees in the garden fruited freely again last season, but the pods collected were rather inferior in size and quality to those produced in the previous season, many of them fell from the trees before being perfectly matured, and those which ripened on the trees appeared to be considerably affected by the aridity of the season at the time the fruit was ripening.

A further supply of young plants have been raised from the seeds collected, and there are now above 3,000 seedling plants in pots available for distribution.

Eucalyptus.

9. There are at the present time four Eucalyptus trees in the gardens bearing fruit, specimens of fruit and foliage of each of these trees have been forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Punjab, for transmission to Kew, in order that the correct species may be identified. Specimens of flowers of the same species will be sent hereafter, when procurable.

A number of plants have been raised and distributed from seeds collected from the above trees in 1877 and 1878, also from seeds of several different species received from Australia and Europe. We have at present a large number of young plants in pots, but as they have the hot and rainy season to contend with, it remains to be seen how they will succeed.

A supply of seeds of the following species of Eucalypti have recently been received :—
Eucalyptus gigantea, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus globolus, and Eucalyptus bicolor.

Rhus integerrima.

10. Three trees of Rhus integerrima, a handsome growing shady tree, yielded a nice lot of seed last season, and they are now again in fruit; from the seeds collected a number of plants have been raised.

Seeds from Messrs. Vilmorin and Company, Paris.

From seeds obtained from Messrs. Vilmorin and Company, Paris, and elsewhere, the under-mentioned are some of the kinds which have germinated and are so far doing well :—

Cupressus prostrata.	Juniperus Virginiana.
Cupressus Goveniana.	Mimosa of several kinds.
Wellingtonia gigantea	Acacia of several kinds.
Sterculia diversifolia.	Plantanus orientalis.
Cryptomeria japonica.	Ceanothus azureus.
Calycanthus floridus.	Brousonettia papayifera.

12. In the nursery a large number of the commoner kinds of trees which had grown too large for transplanting have been removed, and the ground prepared for the reception of young plants, now in pots, which will be transferred to the open ground as soon as the season is favorable for transplanting.

13. five thousand six hundred and thirty-seven forest and ornamental tree plants were sent out from the garden, and 39 collections of different kinds of tree seeds (both imported and acclimatized).

14. Now that many of the trees growing in the Society's garden have arrived at a seed-bearing age, the quantity of seeds available for distribution will increase year by year, and they will also be of great service to the Society for the further propagation of plants in its own gardens.

Fruit Garden and Nursery.

Realizations from fruit contract.

15. The amount realized from sales of garden fruit during 1879-79 was Rs. 450, being an increase of Rs. 195 compared with the preceding year. The fruit for the present year 1879-80 has been sold for Rs. 600. The income under this head is steadily increasing, having risen from Rs. 60 in 1875-76, to Rs. 600 in 1879-80.

Statement of fruit-bearing trees.

16. The number of different kinds of trees, bearing fruit at the close of the year, is shown in the following table

No.	Names of trees.	Number of fruit trees.
1	Apricot	30
2	Almond	6
3	Bél	3
4	Citron	12
5	Fig	30
6	Guava	70
7	Grape	88
8	Jáman	3
9	Limes sweet (Mitha Nimbú)	14
10	Do. sour (Khathá Nimbú)	90
11	Do. (Kághzí Nimbú)	85
12	Loquát	140
13	Mango	8
14	Nectarine	10
15	Orange (Sylhet)	37
16	Do. (Malta)...	45
17	Do. (Country)	326
18	Peach	117
19	Pear	35
20	Plum (Alúchá)...	229
21	Pummelo	36
22	Pomegranate	22
	Total Number of Plants ...	1,436

Apricots.

17. This is the first season that so many apricot trees have borne fruit. Out of the above number 18 trees are very fairly cropped, the remainder are bearing but a light crop.

Figs.

18. For two years past the fig trees have set fair crops, but the fruit has fallen from the trees before arriving at maturity. Owing to this failure, plants of Malta orange were planted out between the fig trees, which, in the event of their not succeeding better, it was intended to remove at some future time; at the present time they are, however, ripening a good crop of fruit, which is of good flavour. It is probable that the cause of the trees casting their fruit was due to an insufficient supply of water at the time it was most needed, the fig requires, when in vigorous growth, and during the time it is bearing fruit, copious supplies of water directly it is dry; if allowed to remain dry even for a short time it may cause the tree to cast its crop of fruit.

Vines.

19. Out of the number of vines in fruit several are small plants bearing this season for the first time. Last year the old vines trained to the bamboo lattice work produced a good crop of grapes, the yield this year promises to be quite equal.

Loquáts.

20. The loquát seldom fails to produce a fair crop of fruit. These trees, like several other kinds, are widely scattered throughout the garden, and it is with some difficulty that the fruit is protected. The object that will be kept in view when making any additions to the number of fruit-bearing trees will be to plant one kind, or such kinds as ripen their fruit at the same time, in one portion of the garden, as far as can be done.

Mangoes.

21. The young mango plants do not make very rapid growth, although planted in sheltered situations, and every cold season protected with matting; the young growth is generally considerably injured by the cold. The number of grafts made from them every year for distribution also helps to keep them in a dwarfed state.

Nectarines.

22. Ten nectarine trees have sent fruit this season, but as the fruit does not arrive at maturity till late inthe season, I cannot yet say how the crop will turn out.

Oranges.

23. Amongst the orange trees, a number of vacancies, caused by deaths and the removal of unhealthy trees, have been filled up with young plants, there are still several sickly trees remaining which will be replaced by young plants next transplanting season. The crop of oranges is below that of last year; it is intended this year to give all the trees a liberal supply of new soil and manure, the trees will well repay, by their increased productiveness, any additional care and attention bestowed upon them.

Peaches.

24. The crop of peaches is about the same as last year, no additions have been made to the number of plants.

Pears.

25. There are 35 young pear trees bearing fruit for the first time, the same trees flowered last season but did not set any fruit. These trees, now that they have arrived at a bearing age, should prove a considerable addition to the revenue from garden fruit, as it is to be expected that, for some years at least, the quantity of fruit produced will increase as the trees grow larger.

Plums.

26. There are a large number of plum treees growing in the garden, which yearly produce heavy crops, the fruit, however, is not of much value. Last year several trees of a superior variety, known here as Shalimár, were planted out, some of these have fruited this season, the fruit is larger and superior to the common plum or alúcha.

Pummeloes.

27. The pummelo trees are, like the orange, carrying a smaller crop than was produced last year, which was a heavy one. It is to be expected that the crops produced by the different kinds of trees will vary from year to year. As a rule, fruit trees seldom give two heavy crops in succession.

Fruit Tree Nursery.

28. The work of propagation of the different kinds of fruit trees has been well attended to, and a good proportion of these budded. The peach, apricot, nectarine, orange, lemon, and apple have chiefly proved successful. There has of late been a considerable demand for Malta orange plants, and at the close of the year but a few remained of those budded in previous years. Nearly one thousand plants have been propagated this season by budding upon stocks of the sweet lime.

Vines.

29. Of the different varieties of grapes there are a good stock of young plants on hand.

A few cuttings of each of the undermentioned varieties of vines have been received from Messrs. Vilmorin, Andrieux and Company, Paris:

Perle blanche.
Vigne de Constantinople.
Chassels de Violet.
Pause Rose.
Precole Vilmorin.
Grec rouge.
Brun Tourea.

On arrival, portion of the wood was cut into eyes and put down in the usual way, the remainder were treated as cuttings. Most of the eyes and several of the cuttings have started into growth, but I fear they arrived too late in the season to prove very successful, they will hardly have time to establish themselves before the hot season commences.

30. The number of fruit trees of all kinds sent out from the garden was 3,708.

Shrubs and Creeping Plants.

Plants for distribution.

31. Attention has been paid to the keeping up of a good stock of the different kinds of shrubs and creeping plants cultivated in the gardens, and there are a large number of plants, both in pots and in the nursery grounds, available for distribution.

Propagation by cuttings.

By far the greater number of the different kinds of hard-wooded flowering shrubs and creeping plants, as well as roses, vines, citrons, limes, pomegranates, &c., are propagated by cuttings, which are put down in the open ground during the cold weather. As the old established plants are pruned, the cuttings are prepared, tied up into bundles, labelled, and buried in the soil. When a sufficient number of cuttings have been prepared, if a plentiful supply of water is available, those first buried are taken from the soil and put down in lines, in beds previously prepared, where they are intended to grow into young plants. By this time a large number of the cuttings will have formed a callus, and some commenced to throw out roots.

Irregular supply of canal water.

32. The frequent closure and irregular supply of canal water just at the season of the year these operations are taking place is the cause of great loss amongst the cuttings. Last year several

thousands of rose and other cuttings remained buried for two months before they could be planted out on account of the canal being closed, the result being, that when put down, a large proportion of them failed to strike root, owing to the season being so far advanced. We have been more successful with rose and other cuttings this season; a fair proportion of those put down are so far doing well.

Distribution of shrubs and creepers.

33. During the year 8,593 shrub and creeping plants were sent out from the gardens, this number, compared with the preceding year, shows an increase of 2,581 plants distributed, due chiefly to the large number purchased by the Nawáb of Baháwalpur for planting in the grounds surrounding Baháwalpur House, Lahore, which was the residence of the Viceroy during his stay here.

34. Large consignments of plants were also supplied to the Mahárája of Kashmir and the Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

Roses.

35. The number of different varieties of roses have been considerably increased by the importation of plants from William Paul and Sons, London, and by buds received from Lucknow and other public gardens in India. Efforts will be made to increase the plants of these new varieties by budding during the coming season; layers of several kinds have already been put down. A new priced catalogue of rose and other plants cultivated in the gardens is being prepared and will shortly be published.

36. The number of rose plants sent out from the gardens was 3,028.

Bulbs.

37. Additions have been made to the bulbous and turberous rooted plants by a supply received from Messrs. Paul and Sons, London; amongst these were Guernsey and Belladona lilies, Vallota purpurea, Amaryllis formosissima, Gastronema sanguinea, Gastronema flamma, Hæmanthus puniceus, Hæmanthus coccineus, Coburgia incarnata, Nerine Fathergilli, Stenomesson suspensum, Polianthus tuberosus flore-semiplena, and others, besides several of the leading varieties of Gladioli, some of which, during the past season, produced fine spikes of flowers. The Persian Ranunculus and different varieties of Amaryllis were also well worthy of notice. A fine collection of Caladiums, including several new varieties, were received from J. Cameron, Esquire, Government Gardens, Bangalore; the beautiful blotched and spotted leaves of these plants are very attractive during the hot and rainy season.

38. One hundred and eighty pots of bulbs were distributed from the gardens.

Imported Seeds.

39. The supply of seeds for the cold season of 1878 were obtained, part from Messrs. Vilmorin Andrieux and Company, Paris, and part from Messrs. Sutton & Sons, Reading.

40. I believe the seeds from both firms, with few exceptions, gave gener l satisfaction.

Comment on the imported seeds.

41. Seeds of all the principal kinds of vegetables were sown in the Society's grounds, and, with the exception of the following kinds, germinated freely. The kinds which did not succeed were, lettuce, spinage, leek, onion and parsnip. The results were much the same with both English and French seeds of these kinds. The several varieties of cauliflower, cabbage, beet-root, radish, turnip, brussels-sprouts, tomato, peas, beans, artichoke, &c., succeeded well. I have recently made trial sowings in pots, of seeds of all the kinds that remained from our last year's supply, and have found them to germinate freely. It is now about 12 months since these seeds were taken out from the cases; this fact shows that if care is taken to protect imported seeds from insects and damp, they may be retained in good condition for a considerable length of time even in this country. A small quantity of camphor, assafœtida and pepper, mixed together, tied up in a piece of muslin or cloth, and placed amongst the seeds in each of the drawers, has been found very useful against the attacks of insects.

Vegetable Garden.

42. A considerable portion of the grounds were devoted to the growth of vegetables with the object of securing a good supply of seeds for distribution. Plots of six kinds of turnips were specially cultivated for this purpose, *viz.*, orange jelly, long green tankard, large green globe, golden stone, all the year round, and large red globe. The roots were very fine, especially those of golden stone, large red and green globe. The quantity of seed collected, however, was not very satisfactory, owing mainly to the attacks of a kind of bug at the time the plants were seeding. The crop of roots, had they been utilized, would have been of far more value than the seeds produced. Several kinds of radish were cultivated with more satisfactory results. A fair quantity of seed of good quality was obtained from Wood's early frame, early short top and one or two other varieties.

Peas.

43. Peas of several new kinds were also cultivated. The seeds collected have all been reserved for further sowing next season, when I hope to raise sufficient for distribution. The crop of pea seed collect-

ed is very good in quality. The quantity, about 9 maunds, is not quite so large as is usually collected, but will, I dare say, be sufficient to meet all demands. Good seeds were also obtained from cress, mustard, onion and cauliflower.

Among the new varieties of peas grown, which number about 16, these are some of the leading ones, *viz.*, Carter's 1st crop, Sutton's Bijou, Dr. McLean, (*sic.*) Sutton's Ring-leader, Laxton's Superlative, Champion of England and Little Gem.

Horticultural Show.

44. The Annual Flower and Vegetable Show was held on Saturday, 22nd March 1878.

There were a good number of competitors, and many of the dállies exhibited contained well-grown specimens of cabbage, turnip, kohl-rabbi, beet-root, carrot, &c. The cauliflowers, owing to the season being rather advanced, were few and inferior in quality. Some of the vegetables exhibited, chiefly from the city gardens were very much over-grown, and entirely unfit for table use, the exhibitors apparently considered the size of their articles of the greatest importance, and were not a little disappointed to see smaller specimens of the same kinds carry off the prizes.

Cut-roses.

It was rather too early in season for cut-roses; nevertheless, a few good stands of flowers were shown, also some good double petunias and bulbous plants, including Ixias, Scillas Gladoli, &c.

45. Prizes to the amount of Rs. 223 were awarded.

Garden School.

46. The Society's Garden School has been kept up. There is an average daily attendance of 15 boys. In addition to practical gardening these boys are taught to read and write sufficient English for their profession, the time devoted to this is at present 2 hours daily. I have found the boys of great use in the garden; several of them know English sufficiently well to mark the numbers and names of plants, and are much better acquainted with the names than most of the mállis. The object is to train them for practical gardeners, and when proficient send them out to take charge of gardens.

Library.

47. The following books and pamphlets were added to the Society's Garden Library during the year :—

Books.

(1).—Proceedings of the Imperial Gardens, St. Petersburg.
(2).—The Garden, Vol. IX., 1876; Vol. X., 1876, and Vol. XI., 1877.
(3).—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society, Bengal, for 1878.
(4).—Journal ditto ditto ditto

Pamphlets.

(1).—The Indian Forester, Parts III. and IV., for 1877; and parts I. to IV. for 1878.
(2).—The Garden for 1878-79.
(3).—The Indian Agriculturist for 1878 and 1879.
(4).—Proceedings of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras.
(5).—Proceedings of the Asiatic Society of Bengal for 1879.
(6).—Journal ditto ditto ditto
(7).—Annual Report on the Condition and Working of the Botanical and Zoological Gardens, Singapore.
(8).—Annual Report of the Superintendent of Government Farms, Madras, for the year 1876.
(9).—Report on the Progress and Condition of the Royal Gardens at Kew.
(10).—Report on the Oil Seeds and Oils in the India Museum.
(11).—Report of the Committee of the Agri-Horticultural Society, Madras, for the year 1878.
(12).—Report on the Horticultural Gardens, Lucknow, for the year ending 31st March 1878.
(13).—Annual Report on the Government Experimental Farms, Cawnpore and Allahabad, for the year 1877-78.
(14).—Report on the Administration of the Department of Agriculture and Commerce, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, for the year 1877-78.

Almanacs.

The Garden.

Catalogues.

(1).—Messrs. Sutton and Sons, Reading.
(2).—Anandale Garden, Simla.
(3).—Rám Nawáz Garden, Jeypur.
(4).—Messrs. Vilmorin and Company Paris.
(5).—William Paul and Son, Waltham Cross.
(6.)—Charles Lorenz, Erfurt, Germany.

Distribution List.

48. The total number of plants, seeds, and cuttings sent out from the garden during the year was as follows :—

Forest and Ornamental tree plants	...	5,637
Shrub and Creeping plants	...	8,593
Herbaceous and annual plants	...	5,074
Cuttings	...	580
Bulbs	...	180
Fruit trees,—English and Country	...	3,708
Rose plants	...	3,028
Seeds,—imported (parcels)	...	144
Do acclimatized (do.)	...	517
Peas (pounds)	...	541
Tree seed, (parcels)	...	39

Income from Garden Produce.

49. A Comparative Statement showing income from each source during the past three years is appended. The total amount realized from sales of garden produce, *viz.*, trees, plants, seeds, &c., during 1878-79 was Rs. 5,437, being Rs. 1,425, in excess of the budget estimate, and Rs. 1,811 in excess of receipts during the preceding year. this increase was due chiefly to the large number of plants purchased by the Maharája of Kashmir and the Nawáb of Baháwalpur. The principal increases, it will be observed, are under the following heads :—

				Rs.
The receipts	from sales	of plants and trees—	*was more by*	... 115
Ditto	ditto	ornamental plants and shrubs in pots	*ditto*	... 1,224
Ditto	ditto	seeds	*ditto*	... 552
Ditto	ditto	rose plants	*ditto*	... 285
Ditto	ditto	fruit	*ditto*	... 195
Ditto	ditto	timber and prunings	*ditto*	... 41

The only decrease worthy of notice is that of Rs. 353 in the receipts from sales of fruit trees, which is due to a smaller number of European varieties of fruit trees having been sold than in the preceding year.

Agricultural Experiments.

Cuzco maize.

50. In the latter part of June 1878, ten seers of Cuzco maize seeds was received from the Secretary to the Punjab Government, for experimental sowing in the Agri-Horticultural Society's grounds at Lahore. The plot of land selected for the experiment was well and carefully prepared. Five seers of seed was sown about the 15th, and the remainder on the 23rd July 1878. The seeds germinated freely; but the plants were rather yellow and weak for some days after appearing above the surface of the soil, and several withered away, apparently unable to withstand the heat

The crop was much benefitted by the rain which fell during August, and by the end of the month was growing luxuriantly. On the 5th September considerable damage was done to the plants by wind, their stalks being so brittle that numbers of plants were broken off near the ground; other varieties of maize, both indigenous and imported, were growing in the same quarter of the garden, but the Cuzco suffered by far the most, the other varieties were laid low by the wind, but not broken, and most of the plants again recovered their uprightness. All the surviving plants of the Cuzco maize produced male flowers; but only a very few female flowers were borne, and these appeared so late after the male flowers that the pollen of the latter had probably either been carried away, or had lost its fertilizing powers before the female flowers were sufficiently advanced to receive it, notwithstanding that I tried to assist fertilization by slitting the sheaths which embraced the female flowers or seed-bearing portion of the plants.

Many of the plants never shewed any signs whatever of female flowers, and several of the spikes of male flowers were not fully developed, from which it would appear that Cuzco maize is not at all a prolific variety when grown in the plains of India.

From date of sowing up to the end of November, by which date most of the plants had dried up, every attention was paid to the experiment, but the result was only a few small cobs; not a seed was brought to full maturity.

Grass seeds.

51. A small quantity of grass seed of each of the following varieties was received for trial from Mr. G. Oliver, New Plymouth, New Zealand :—

Andropogon annulatus.
Andropogon erianthiodes.
Andropogon halepensis.
Andropogon montanus.
Andropogon lanoger.
Eleusine Indica.
Elymus condensatus.
Panicum caenicolum.
Panicum crus-galli.
Panicum hispidulum.
Anthistiria membranacea.
Bromus ciliatus.
Chloris ventricosa.
Panicum oryzynum.
Danthonia pectinata.
Danthonia penicilata.
Festuca Billardierie.
Panisetum longistylum.

The varieties above mentioned are for the most part indigenous to Queensland, North Eastern Australia. The seeds were sown shortly after receipt and, with one or two exceptions, all the varieties germinated well. The young plants have since been transplanted into small beds, and the greater proportion of them are so far doing well, but it remains to be seen how they will stand the hot and rainy season which proves fatal to so many exotic plants.

Bhamieh cotton.

52. In the latter part of June 1878, a small packet of seeds of Bhamieh cotton was received from the Superintendent, Government Experimental Farm, Cawnpore

The small plot of land selected for the experiment was ploughed and thrown up into ridges about 3 feet apart, the seeds were sown on the 29th June, the day after their receipt, the same distance apart in the rows, and germinated fairly, the first plants appeared above the ground on the 4th July. In habit of growth the plants appeared to be all of one variety ; the average height of the plants did not exceed 4 to 5 feet; this was probably in some measure due to the late date of sowing, the growth of the plants having been checked by cold before they had sufficient time to mature their growth.

The plants commenced to flower in the beginning of September, the first balls were picked on the 15th November.

As the seeds were received so late in the season, I do not consider the plants had a fair trial; the yield of cotton was small. The seeds produced have been sown in the Society's grounds, and the plants raised are up to the present time doing well.

Arachis hypogœa (ground nut).

53. Several applications have been received from different parts of the Province for seeds of, and information regarding, the ground nut (Arachis hypogœa). The plant, which is extensively cultivated in the Madras Presidency, appear to be but very little known to cultivators in this part. The nuts, which are sold in the bazárs here @ 6 to 8 annas per seer, are obtained chiefly from below Delhi.

The plant, as is generally well known, is cultivated for the sake of its seeds, which are produced by twos and threes in pods, and it has the remarkable habit, after flowering, of forcing the young seed pods under ground to grow and ripen there.

The seeds are valuable, chiefly on account of the oil they produce when pressed, they are also eaten as food, and the luxuriant herbage may be utilized as forage for cattle.

A supply of seed of the above has been ordered and is daily expected to arrive from Madras, when portion will be distributed to the different districts for experimental cultivation, the remainder will be sown in the Society's grounds, and the results reported on hereafter.

The following notes regarding its cultivation, have recently been received from the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras, and may prove of some use to intending cultivators in this Province:—

"The seeds of 'Arachis hypogœa' are usually sown near Madras between the 15th and 25th August. The plant requires a light sandy soil with but little water, no special manure appears to be in use, though it is very commonly grown where sheep have been folded.

"Water is given once in four days, but it must not be allowed to stand in the beds.

"It is sown in beds in rows 12 inches apart, and 9 inches between the seeds, which are put in about 2 or 3 inches deep. The crop should be ready in the middle of January.

"The seeds should germinate on the 5th day. Crows are very fond of the young plants, so they must be watched for about 15 days until the young shoots become green.

"They will require weeding two or three times, should flower about 40 days after sowing, and begin to seed after three months.

"When the creeping shoots begin to run a handful of soil is put in each joint so as to cause it to root and fill up vacant space, after which the creepers may be cut and given to the cattle."

Prickly comfrey.

54. I have about 100 plants of the prickly comfrey (Symphytum asperrimum) growing in pots, these are the offspring of a few roots received from the Experimental Farm, Amritsar, in 1877. The original roots on receipt were planted out in well prepared soil, and commenced to grow vigorously, but during the hot months, with the exception of a plant or two, all died off. The remaining I had taken up, and the roots divided and placed in pots; these plants have been again divided, and the plants now number as above. A great deal has lately been written about the prickly comfrey as a forage plant for India, but I believe it has been the cause of disappointment to several who have imported and tried it.

The result appear from a report from the Superintendent of the Botanical Gardens, Singapore, to be much the same in the Straits settlements, it has been tried there by several, and gives little promise of producing 60 tons per acre per annum, the quantity promised by advertizers.

White French gram.

55. On the 3rd of October 1878, in compliance with a memo. received from the Punjab Government, dated 23rd September 1878, a Circular No. 227 was issued by the Society to all districts (save Dera Gházi Khan), to whom seed of the white French gram were supplied during September 1877, requesting a report on the results of the experimental cultivation of the same. Replies were received from 23 districts out of the 31 to whom seeds were supplied. A statement of the results is appended, from which it will be observed that only 6 out of the 23 districts who submitted replies furnished statistics, *viz.*, Gurgaon, Ludhiána, Jullundur, Gurdáspur, Montgomery and Kohát.

The Deputy Commissioners of Jhelum, Gujrát, Shahpur and Dera Ismail Khan Districts state that "*no seeds were received.*" This is incorrect. Seeds were supplied and acknowledged by all these districts except Dera Ismail Khan. Probably no record was kept of the receipt of the seeds as is reported by the Deputy Commissioner of Ferozepore to have been the case in his district.

Maize seeds.

56. In paragraph 60 of the Society's Report for 1877-78, it was mentioned that about 2 maunds of seeds of improved varieties of maize were distributed amongst the different districts of the Punjab. A statement showing the result of the experimental cultivation of the same in 19 districts is appended.

Twenty pounds of seed were supplied to the Pesháwar and Hazára Districts, of which, from the returns received from the Deputy Commissioners of those districts, only 5lbs. appear to have been sown.

The statements made by the Deputy Commissioners of Gujrát and Shahpur that "*no seeds were received*" is incorrect. Seeds were supplied to both those districts, but only acknowledged by the Deputy Commissioner, Shahpur.

57. Experiments are now being made in the cultivation of Hingunghaut cotton, Reana luxurians, American flint corn, Sorghum saccharatum (imported and acclimatized seed), horse bean, &c., the results of which will be reported hereafter.

EDGAR SPOONER,

Superintendent, Agri-Horticultural Society, Punjab.

STATEMENT showing the result of the experimental cultivation of white French gram in the districts of the Punjab.

District.	Area of plot.	Quantity of seed sown.	Date of sowing.	Mode of cultivation.	Date of reaping.	Quantity of seed collected.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioners.
Gurgaon ...	½ biswa.	1lb.	10th Oct. 1877.	Ground first broken up with a weeding knife and the seed then sown.	March 1878.	About 2 seers.	The experiment was made in station garden.
Karnál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds were not sown, owing to there being no land available in the nursery.
Umballa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds totally failed.
Ludhiána ...	6 poles.	1 seer.	20th Oct. 1877.	Ground was well watered first, then ploughed, and the seed sown and watered regularly as common gram is watered.	8th April 1878.	1½ chittaks.	The entire gram crop throughout the district was blighted this year, and the crop from this seed was blighted in the same manner, as ascertained by enquiries on the spot from the lambardárs, who grew it. The crop gave good promise at first and then succumbed to the almost universal blight, which appeared to attack the root first. The roots of the plants so blighted were found to have adhering to, or growing from, them little tumours containing a watery substance when squeezed. In a good year the seeds would grow freely.
Jullundur ...	2 marlas.	1lb.	Oct. 1877.	Sown broadcast in good garden soil, which had been well prepared by digging, no manure was applied, one or two waterings were made from wells after the seed had germinated and when the young plants looked as if they could bear it.	April 1878.	1lb.	Owing to unusual heavy rain when the plants were maturing and flowering abundantly, the crop was almost completely destroyed by damp. About as much seed was gathered as was originally received, and this has again been sown this winter. A beautiful crop

STATEMENT showing the result of the experimental cultivation of white French gram in the districts of the Punjab.—(Concluded).

District.	Area of plot.	Quantity of seed sown.	Date of sowing.	Mode of cultivation.	Date of reaping.	Quantity of seed collected.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioners.
							which is now standing promises to yield grain and bhúsa in far greater proportion than the channa of the country. A report as regards the quality will be sent later.
Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The gram did very well indeed, and promised a fair crop, but as the pods ripened they were attacked by caterpillars (sundi), and most of it was destroyed.
Kángra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No reliable information available; the gram does not seem suited to this part of the country.
Amritsar ...	...	...	...		...	...	No record kept of any experiment made with the white French gram.
Gurdáspur ...	10 marlas	1 seer	Novr. 1877.	The land was cultivated and manured and seeds sown in small beds.	April 1878.	Nil.	The seeds germinated well, but the gram in the pods were eaten up by green insects. No gram turned out well this year in this district.
Siálkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds germinated well, and the plants promised a large yield, being covered with legumes, which did not however come to perfection as they were almost entirely destroyed by insects, and the few that were left on the plants did not fill with gram.
Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No record kept of the receipt of the seeds.

Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	One pound of white French gram seed was sown and, owing to the carelessness of the gardener, no seed was collected. The gardener was therefore dismissed from the service.
Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	The seeds failed to germinate.
Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No seeds of the white French gram was received.
Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
Mooltan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds did not germinate freely, and the outturn was not two hands full of gram.
Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No experiment was made with the seed, and consequently the return prescribed by Society's Circular No. 227, dated 3rd October 1878, cannot be furnished.
Montgomery ...	1 marla	1 chittak	1st Octr. 1877.	The ground was watered, ploughed and seed sown broad-cast.	...	...	The crop did not come to perfection, owing to absence of rain and the ignorance and want of attention on the part of the Tahsíldár who excuses himself by saying " gram will not come up if given well water."
Muzaffargarh. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No experiment was made, as the seeds were returned as unsuited to the soil in this part of the country.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	No seeds were received.
Hazára ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds were sown and came up well, but in consequence of the excessive rain of December 1877 and January 1878, the crop was destroyed.
Kohát ...	½ pole.	1 seer.	November 1877.	The ground was ploughed twice and irrigated.	April 1878.	...	The seed was sown in Government garden, Kohát, Barzai and Khattak pargannas, but the crop was entirely destroyed, owing to excessive rain.

STATEMENT showing the results of the experimental cultivation of the Maize seed in the districts of the Punjab during 1878.

District.	Area of plot.	Quantity of seed sown.	Date of sowing.	Mode of cultivation.	Date of reaping.	Quantity of seed collected.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioners.
1. Gurgaon ...	1¼ biswa.	2 seers.	15-6-1878.	Ground first broken up with a weeding knife and the seed then thrown in and covered with earth.	15-10-1878.	6¼ seers.	
2. Karnál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds were not sown, owing to there being no land available in the nursery.
3. Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds failed.
4. Umballa ...	1,530sq. ft.	about 1½lb.	10-7-1878.	Sown in furrows and in a hole at a distance of about 9 inches apart. No manure used.	13-10-1878.	7 seers.	The crop of late bicolar and white Pyrenean maize were much damaged by white ants, and the soil was weak and somewhat sandy. The bicolar grew well and looked promising until about to ripen when the insects attacked it. The white Pyrenean did not do well and was probably sown too late. The seed sown was not weighed, as it was not known that a return of this kind would be called for.
5. Jullundur ...	1 kanál.	½ seer	15-7-1878.	Ground was well ploughed and manured. The crop had four waterings and was twice weeded.	26-10-1878.	6 seers.	The crop produced was inferior both in stalk and in grain to the ordinary country maize. This may have been caused by the excessive rain of August 1878, which did damage to the makki crops throughout the district.
6. Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A report on the maize has already been sent to Government.
7. Kángra ...	1 pole.	1½ chittaks.	3-7-1878.	Similar to that adopted in the cultivation of country maize.	11-10-1878.	1 seer.	The seeds of the crop reported on does not seem suited to this part of the country.

8. Gurdáspur ...	10 marlas.	1½ seers.	May 1878.	Ground was ploughed and manured, seeds were sown in small beds. When seeds germinated the soil was loosened three times.	July 1878.	16 seers.	
9. Siálkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds germinated freely, but the plants remained stunted and were afterwards destroyed by excessive rain.
10. Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The crop had been reaped before receipt of the circular, hence the information cannot be supplied in the form given. It can only be stated that the sowings turned out pretty fairly.
11. Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds failed to germinate.
12. Jhelum ...	36 marlas.	1¾ seers.	7th July & 28th Augt. 1878.	...	12-10 and 29-11-1878.	1 md. 22 srs.	
13. Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No seeds were received.
14. Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto ditto.
15 Montgomery ...	5 marlas.	1 seer.	15-8-1878.	Ground was ploughed, manured and watered, and the seed was sown broadcast.	24-10-1878.	...	The corn produced did not come to perfection, and the produce was utilized as fodder for the garden bullocks.
16. Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	The seeds were returned as unsuited to the soil of this part of the country.
17. Dera Ismail Khan.	1 rood 6 poles.	3½ seers.	14-7-1878.	Seeds sown broadcast.	...	...	The entire crop was destroyed by locusts just before ripening.
18. Peshávar ...	1 marla.	About 1lbs.	15-3-1878.	The seed was put out in furrows as maize usually is in a garden. The land was ploughed and watered.	15-5-1878.	About 10lbs.	
19. Hazára ...	17 marlas	4lbs.	Middle of June 1878.	Ground well ploughed and six cart loads of seasoned manure put in. Seeds sown by hand.	About the beginning of Novr. 1878.	30 seers.	The crop was a first class one, and the yield would have been a great deal had no damage been done to it. About ¾ths. of the crop were destroyed by cattle.

Comparative Statement showing Income from each source during the 3 years, 1876-77 to 1878-79.

PARTICULARS OF INCOME.	AMOUNT REALIZED DURING 1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Grant-in-aid ...	13,608	13,488	13,378
Lahore Municipal Committee's grant for Lawrence Hall Gardens ...	1,542	1,542	1,542
Subscriptions—(*Members*) ...	1,074	1,164	1,122
Advances recoverable ...	364	537	648
Total, Rs. ...	16,588	16,731	16,690
Garden Produce.			
Plants and trees ...	386	580	695
Plants in pots ...	319	311	1,535
Cut flowers ...	122	99	63
Fruit trees ...	527	630	277
Dállies—(*Vegetables*) ...	88	178	107
Seeds ...	489	552	975
Rose plants ..	388	352	637
Grazing ...	224	356	238
Grass sold ...	72	23	72
Fruit, contract for sale of— ...	201	255	450
Timber and prunings sold ...	190	60	101
Indian corn ...	27	54	28
Tobacco ...	15	28	19
Rice ...	...	...	33
Other items ...	196	58	117
Total, Rs. ...	3,244	3,536	5,347
GRAND TOTAL, Rs. ...	19,832	20,267	22,037

AGRI-HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GARDEN OFFICE, LAHORE :
The 10*th April* 1879.

E. PENHEAROW,

Accountant, &c.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	15 8	16 8	21 8	24 8	10 8	12 0	19 0	19 8	20 8	21 8	16 12	17 0	Barley rising.
Amritsar ...	13 4	14 0	15 8	19 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	18 8	15 4	16 0	
Lahore ...	12 8	13 8	14 0	18 8	9 4	9 4	13 8	15 8	15 4	16 8	14 0	15 8	Ditto.
Ferozepore ...	14 4	15 8	18 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	
Mooltan ...	11 4	12 0	16 4	17 8	8 4	8 4	14 8	13 8	14 8	14 8	13 4	14 0	
Peshâwar ...	5 14	6 10	6 1	7 7	4 14	5 8	7 2	7 13	6 10	6 13	5 3	6 13	

H. JUDD,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 7th October 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	15 0	16 0	16 8	21 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	11 8	10 8	18 8	19 0	21 0
Gurgaon ...	15 4	17 0	15 8	21 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	19 8	20 0	20 0
Karnál ...	16 10	17 8	16 8	22 12	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 6	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0
Hissar ...	14 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	24 0	30 0
Rohtak ...	15 0	15 4	16 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	7 0	19 8	21 0	22 0
Sirsa ...	14 0	15 0	16 0	28 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	26 0	26 0	35 0
Umballa ...	14 8	15 0	20 8	18 0	22 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 8	13 0	13 0	20 0
Ludhiána ...	14 0	14 8	20 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	16 0
Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	14 8	15 8	19 8	16 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 12	16 8	16 0
Hoshiarpur ...	14 0	16 0	21 8	18 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 10	9 8	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kangra ...	11 8	11 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	12 8	13 8	19 12	15 0	18 8	32 6	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 12	14 8	14 8	17 8
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	14 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	13 13	14 1	17 7	16 12	18 0	31 7	...	...	...	9 15	10 0	8 15	16 0	16 0	12 3
Lahore ...	12 8	13 8	17 8	14 0	18 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	15 0	16 0
Gujránwála ...	12 8	14 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ferozepore ...	14 0	15 8	17 8	18 0	20 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	8 3	8 14	20 14	9 5	10 4	27 0	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	19 0
Jhelum ...	11 13	13 3	20 0	13 13	15 8	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0
Guirát ...	12 10	14 0	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	17 0
Shahpur ...	10 0	12 0	17 8	14 8	16 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	16 8
Mooltan ...	11 0	11 12	12 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	5 8	14 0	13 0	16 0
Jháng ...	11 0	11 9	14 0	16 0	18 8	23 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	12 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	5 8	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	12 8	12 8	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Dera I. Khan,	10 10	11 11	16 4	14 11	15 3	25 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 15	12 3	12 8	17 8
Dera G. Khan,	12 8	13 2	11 4	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 4	10 0	10 0	15 0
Bannu ...	10 6	8 14	20 0	11 6	9 8	25 10	...	...	...	4 6	4 6	6 4	10 0	10 0	20 0
Peshâwar ...	5 10	6 7	16 6	5 14	7 3	27 4	...	...	...	4 11	5 5	7 9	6 15	7 9	13 12
Hazára ...	7 0	8 0	17 4	8 0	10 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	7 0	...	...	...
Kohát ...	7 3	8 4	17 0	8 7	9 6	31 9	...	...	...	7 5	7 10	11 8	8 15	8 15	10 3

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 7th October 1879.

a. Barley rising.
b. Barley, bájra and gram rising.
c. Jowár falling.

* Return not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáis or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
20 0	21 0	20 0	16 4	16 8	17 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	70 0	70 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
20 0	20 0	18 0	15 8	16 8	18 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	*a*
20 0	20 0	18 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
24 0	25 0	35 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	9 8	9 8	8 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	*b*
23 0	23 12	20 0	19 0	19 4	21 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
24 0	24 0	40 0	25 0	27 0	28 0	9 8	9 8	20 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*a*
24 0	24 0	20 0	14 12	16 0	18 8	10 12	10 12	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	*a*
18 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19 0	18 12	21 0	15 0	16 8	18 8	11 0	11 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	*a*
20 0	20 0	26 0	16 0	17 8	18 0	11 0	11 4	10 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
17 0	18 0	27 8	14 12	15 8	19 12	11 8	12 0	11 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
16 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	15 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	13 8	13 12	17 0	11 0	11 12	11 12	134 0	135 0	130 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	
15 0	16 0	23 0	14 0	15 8	18 8	11 0	11 0	10 4	90 0	90 0	105 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
16 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	14 8	17 12	11 8	11 8	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
18 0	19 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	70 0	70 0	65 0	5 2	5 8	12 3	
...	...	...	8 7	9 12	12 0	9 0	9 12	12 0	33 8	40 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	
13 0	12 0	12 11	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	3 0	5 0	11 0	
17 0	17 0	17 0	13 2	14 0	15 12	12 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
12 8	12 8	17 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
14 0	14 0	18 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	5 8	5 8	16 0	
16 0	12 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	*c*
...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	11 4	
12 0	12 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
13 12	12 8	21 4	10 13	11 8	15 0	32 8	35 0	52 8	100 0	100 0	87 8	5 10	6 0	15 0	
10 0	10 0	15 0	10 5	10 15	9 6	17 8	17 0	26 4	125 0	125 0	125 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
12 8	11 4	15 0	9 11	9 3	13 2	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	14 3	
6 7	6 10	18 9	5 1	6 10	9 12	28 10	32 6	56 8	65 0	60 0	98 0	7 0	7 0	17 8	*d*
13 0	13 0	22 0	7 8	8 4	10 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	100 0	120 0	140 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*e*
8 15	8 15	15 5	7 1	8 2	11 2	61 3	61 3	89 4	63 12	63 8	108 6	10 0	9 0	22 8	

received

d. Salt rising.
e. Firewood rising.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punja

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District of

Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	CAUSE — Cholera. Males.	Females.	Total.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Males.	Females.	One and under 12 years. Males.	Females.	Twelve and over 12 years. Males.	Females.	Fevers. Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	3,416	67	28	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	1,304	2.608
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	5,386	93	27	14	5	19	...	...	4	3	...	...	2,294	2,289	4,583
3	Karnál ...	610,927	3,055	60	20	4	3	7	24	16	86	81	1	4	1,134	1,065	2,199
4	Hissar ...	484,681	898	22	16	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	..	...	396	360	756
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	2,262	50	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,046	977	2,023
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	416	24	17	...	...	...	1	...	10	5	1	1	142	126	268
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	2,864	34	19	10	4	14	26	24	156	134	11	15	983	873	1,856
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	1,350	28	23	9	4	13	10	5	46	34	1	...	466	366	832
9	Simla ...	33,594	127	45	19	27	1	28	...	...	...	...	1	...	32	15	47
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	1,422	22	28	3	1	4	11	6	14	25	1	2	645	482	1,127
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	2,197	28	26	6	7	13	16	9	45	44	2	14	836	677	1,513
12	Kángra ...	743,758	3,503	56	22	767	603	1370	1	...	...	...	.	3	790	756	1,546
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	2,363	34	27	74	60	134	8	7	25	28	3	...	759	603	1,362
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	1,682	22	21	1	...	1	4	7	48	43	5	6	594	482	1,076
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	1,266	15	21	4	...	4	13	4	27	31	2	1	399	310	709
16	Lahore ...	775,551	1,724	27	25	83	68	151	5	4	28	25	1	3	568	434	1,002
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,133	25	17	37	37	74	1	4	2	7	...	...	364	313	677
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	626	14	17	9	7	16	1	4	21	20	...	...	239	163	402
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	2,838	49	18	131	126	257	6	2	22	26	2	3	1,079	958	2,037
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	1,595	38	20	88	62	150	15	11	33	47	5	3	452	399	851
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	1,111	22	16	9	17	26	...	1	6	5	...	...	393	352	745
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	798	26	20	9	7	16	3	4	10	6	1	...	210	217	427
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	428	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	142	124	266
24	Jhang ...	348,027	330	11	10	56	28	84	...	...	1	2	...	...	69	43	112
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	345	11	15	11	11	22	...	...	8	10	2	...	109	71	180
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	342	14	11	...	...	...	2	1	22	17	1	3	130	99	229
27	Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	457	14	12	4	...	4	3	4	7	10	4	3	187	131	318
28	Dera Ghází Khan	309,978	215	8	9	1	...	1	1	...	4	6	...	...	96	60	156
29	Bannu ...	287,547	423	18	11	30	23	53	3	2	9	16	...	...	102	115	217
30	Pesháwar ...	500,443	590	14	9	29	22	51	3	5	52	38	2	1	165	117	282
31	Hazára ...	367,218	579	19	16	52	25	77	...	...	2	2	1	...	263	164	427
32	Kohát ...	145,419	214	18	8	59	49	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	43	29	72
	Total ...	17,487,125	45,955	31	20	1,532	1173	2,705	157	121	690	66	47	63	16,431	14,474	30,905
	Total in previous month	...	34,579	24	17	2,061	1 396	?,457	306	263	1,380	1,141	117	108	10,766	8,567	19,333
	Total in same month of past year.	...	34,476	24	19	47	23	70	277	291	961	801	57	57	11,233	9,366	20,599

Sanitary Commissioner's Office
Lahore:
The 2nd October 1879.

THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of August 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			Injuries.												All other causes.			Total deaths from all causes.		
			Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
80	79	159	..	1	1	...	...	...	7	17	24	1	2	3	363	252	615	1,759	1,657	3,416
179	147	326	2	1	3	...	...	...	15	44	59	...	2	2	212	175	387	2,720	2,666	5,386
75	58	133	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	7	12	4	1	5	286	200	486	1,620	1,435	3,055
23	14	37	...	...	...	..	1	1	9	2	11	5	...	5	55	30	85	489	409	898
28	23	51		1	1	...	...	...	9	15	24	3	1	4	91	68	159	1,177	1,085	2,262
19	13	32	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	53	40	93	230	186	416
161	71	232	...	1	1	...		...	12	6	18	1	2	3	222	152	374	1,582	1,282	2,864
68	33	101	1	2	3	1	...	1	4	4	8	2	1	3	170	123	293	778	572	1,350
14	6	20	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	19	8	27	95	32	127
23	22	45	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	4	13	3	...	3	103	67	170	812	610	1,422
109	90	199	...	4	4	...	...	..	18	7	25	2	2	4	185	124	309	1,219	978	2,197
87	74	161	2	...	2	..	..	...	29	16	45	8	4	12	182	181	363	1,866	1,637	3,503
133	80	213	2	1	3	...	2	2	16	3	19	1	...	1	281	277	558	1,302	1,061	2,363
81	56	137	...	...	...	1	...	1	28	11	39	4	1	5	170	140	310	936	746	1,682
53	26	79	...	1	1	1	...	1	11	6	17	3	...	3	210	164	374	723	543	1,266
49	20	69	...	1	1	1		1	17	6	23	13	9	22	226	163	389	991	733	1,724
28	15	43	...	1	1	1	1	2	12	5	17	20	2	22	149	134	283	614	519	1,133
22	20	42		...	...	1	1	2	2	...	2	2	1	3	59	54	113	356	270	626
116	58	174	...	...	...	2	...	2	26	11	37	9	6	15	150	105	255	1,543	1,295	2,838
84	52	136	...	...	...	1	1	2	22	8	30	10	3	13	164	135	299	874	721	1,595
38	16	54	1	...	1	...	...	...	10	6	16	3	...	3	156	98	254	616	495	1,111
29	18	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11	10	1	11	150	112	262	432	366	798
4	10	14	...	...	...	1	...	1	17	11	28	6	3	9	58	50	108	228	200	428
6	8	14	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	5	12	10	2	12	50	43	93	199	131	330
9	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	14	7	5	12	40	42	82	197	148	345
3	3	6	...	...	...	..	1	1	8	6	14	9	5	14	16	16	32	191	151	342
12	5	17	1	..	1	...	..	...	8	4	12	5	4	9	42	23	65	273	184	457
8	1	9	.	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	6	4	...	4	16	10	26	133	82	215
29	10	39	...	1	1	1	...	1	4	2	6	2	2	4	44	28	72	224	199	423
26	7	33	...	...	...	5	1	6	8	1	9	2	...	2	64	42	106	356	234	590
26	1	27	...	...	...	3	3	6	10	3	13	1	1	2	12	10	22	370	209	579
9	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3	10	5	15	127	87	214
4,631	1,044	2,675	11	15	26	21	15	36	349	220	569	155	61	216	4,008	3,071	7,079	25,032	20.923	45,955
1,193	667	1,860	8	13	21	20	6	26	330	223	553	132	51	183	3,359	2,472	5,831	19,672	14,907	34,579
1,380	902	2,282	15	15	30	18	4	22	425	278	703	145	60	205	4,458	3,663	8,121	19,016	15,460	34,446

A. TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

The total deaths registered in the Province during the month of August 1879 were 45,955. against 34,579 in the previous month and 34,476 in the corresponding month for the last year. The annual death-rate which had been 33 and 24 per mille of population in the two previous months, rose again to 31 during the month under review. In the following districts the rate of mortality was very high: *viz.*, Gurgaon 93, Delhi 67, Karnal 60, Kangra 56, Rohtak 50, Ráwalpindi 49 and Simla 45 per mille of population.

From cholera 2,705 deaths were registered against 3,457 in the previous month, from small-pox 1,744 against 3,315, from fevers 30,905 against 19,333, from bowel complaints 2,675 against 1,860, and from all other causes including injuries 7,926 against 6,614.

A. TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT OF THE LAHORE MEDICAL SCHOOL FOR 1878-79.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home Department,— No. 3149, dated 26th August 1879.

READ—

Report of the Lahore Medical School for 1878-79, furnished by Surgeon-Major T. E. B. Brown, Principal.

REMARKS.—The report shows the following attendance during the year in the English or Superior Class established for training Assistant Surgeons for service in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab :—

	North-Western Provinces Students.			Punjab Students.					Grand Total.
	Government.	Free.	Total.	Government.	Free.	Local.	University.	Total.	
Present on 1st April 1878 ...	18	5	23	22	3	6	1	32	55
Entered during the year ...	9	7	16	4	2	2	1	9	25
Total ...	27	12	39	26	5	8	2	41	80
Passed out, removed, transferred and died...	4	5	9	*13	1	2	2	18	27
Remaining on 1st April 1879 ...	23	7	30	13	4	6	0	23	53

* Of these, 10 passed out as Assistant Surgeons, 1 was expelled for tampering with examination papers, 2 left owing to ill-health.

It will thus be seen that the number of students from the North-Western Provinces, which has been annually increasing, is now in excess of those in training for the Punjab. The requirements of this Province have now been fully met, and the Government scholarships will in future be limited to the number necessary to supply vacancies as they occur. The number of students from the North-Western Provinces will probably be also reduced in future years.

The attendance in the Lower or Hindustani Class for the training of Hospital Assistants was as follows :—

	Government Medical Pupils.	Government Hakíms.	Local Students.	Mission Students.	Total.
Present on 1st April 1878 ...	72	9	16	2	99
Entered during the year ...	25	11	12	2	50
Total ...	97	20	28	4	149
Passed out ...	14	...	1	...	15
Dismissed ...	16	8	7	...	31
Died ...	1	...	...	...	1
Left ...	...	1	...	...	1
Total number left the school during the years	31	9	8	...	48
Remaining on 1st April 1879 ...	66	11	20	4	101

While 15 only of the above passed out as Hospital Assistants, 31 were dismissed. It has been frequently urged that the large proportion of dismissals has been due chiefly to the inferior class of men selected by the Military authorities for training in the Medical School, and a return to the old system of obtaining candidates in the Province has been on that account advocated by the school officials ; but it will be observed that during the past year the proportion of locally selected candidates dismissed has been largely in excess of that of the Government medical pupils, and no explanation of this is attempted. The mode of selecting candidates for training for the civil branch of the Government service will, however, in future rest with the Local Government, and the result of the change must be awaited.

A very large section of the report is devoted to the course of instruction followed in the school, which seems to provide for all that can be desired; but there is little to show its effect upon the pupils beyond the bare announcement of the numbers who have qualified for service. It may, however, be gathered from the reports of the Examiners given in paragraphs 59 to 61 that the instruction imparted and the knowledge acquired by the students generally is satisfactory; but it would be well to indicate instances, if there are such, in which any of the pupils may have specially distinguished themselves. A few, it is true, have gained prizes, but it does not follow that this is due more to high proficiency than to good fortune in not having highly qualified men to compete against. Indeed, it is scarcely possible to peruse this report without feeling that there is very little information afforded about the youths for whose training the Institution has been established, although it is known that many of those who have passed through the school have done extremely well, and have given abundant proof of rare professional skill and knowledge.

It has been asserted that members of the Hakim and Baid class are not drawn into the ranks of either the English or Hindustani divisions of the school. The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor would like to have some information on this point, which is one of much importance. Judging from the attendance in the native Hakim classes of the school, some at least of the practitioners of Yunani and Baid Medicine would appear to be willing to obtain something of our medical knowledge.

His Honor notices with pleasure that the Midwifery Class is still receiving the careful attention of the Medical Officers of the Institution. The instruction given to native *dhaies* enables them to treat their patients in a rational manner and to relieve much suffering.

Since this report was submitted, the Institution has lost the services of one of its most able Professors, Surgeon-Major A. Neil, who had for nearly 13 years been connected with the Medical School. His recent and sudden death from cholera is deeply regretted by His Honor, who takes this opportunity of acknowledging his long and faithful services.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing remarks be forwarded to the Principal, Lahore Medical School, for information and guidance, and that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 20th SEPTEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Bowel Complaints.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	52	78	130	399	203	196	...	...	320	12	4	63	58	179	
2		Do Suburbs ...	44,561	18	6	24	65	29	36	...	...	57	6	...	2	28	76	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	5	8	13	10	3	7	...	...	8	2	...	...	49	38	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	18	14	32	69	31	38	...	...	45	9	...	15	157	339	
5		Rewari ...	25,190	14	19	33	64	30	34	...	...	47	9	...	8	68	132	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	5	9	14	66	33	33	...	...	41	9	1	15	69	326	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	6	7	13	54	22	32	...	...	29	20	...	5	50	207	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	10	6	16	86	33	53	...	...	60	11	...	15	35	186	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	..	2	2	8	2	6	...	...	4	3	...	1	6	26	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	9	7	16	22	14	8	...	...	13	1	...	8	34	47	
11	Hissar ...	Hissar ...	14,162	9	7	16	15	8	7	...	...	10	1	...	4	59	55	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	3	6	9	14	6	8	...	...	12	...	...	2	38	60	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	17	19	36	48	23	25	...	...	34	2	...	12	56	75	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	6	2	8	17	13	4	...	...	8	2	...	7	28	59	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	7	4	11	27	15	12	...	...	22	3	...	2	46	113	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	1	3	8	3	5	...	...	4	...	...	4	12	32	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	5	4	9	17	8	9	...	...	12	3	...	2	18	34	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	1	4	5	8	4	4	...	...	5	...	...	3	21	33	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	...	3	26	13	13	...	...	23	...	...	3	13	116	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	2	5	16	5	11	...	...	10	1	...	5	23	74	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	2	...	2	15	9	6	...	..	12	...	...	3	10	76	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	1	7	8	34	21	13	...	..	18	4	1	11	10	44	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	11	5	16	21	11	10	...	...	9	3	...	9	51	67	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	7	5	12	16	9	7	...	...	13	2	...	1	18	24	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	4	1	5	19	11	8	.	...	14	3	...	2	16	63	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	3	...	3	10	9	1	...	...	6	...	...	4	14	47	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	4	4	8	7	3	4	...	..	3	2	...	2	32	28	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	7	2	9	8	5	3	...	..	3	2	...	3	36	32	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	...	5	5	9	6	3	...	...	7	1	...	1	19	33	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	39	48	87	231	122	109	10	...	101	43	1	76	33	88	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	7	3	10	6	2	4	...	..	3	...	...	3	19	11	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	14	3	17	19	12	7	...	...	8	2	1	8	27	30	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	31	17	48	64	33	31	...	...	52	...	...	12	27	36	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	...	5	5	24	14	10	1	..	9	1	...	13	7	34	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	6	8	14	5	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	43	15	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	8	7	15	28	14	14	...	...	18	2	...	8	38	71	
37		Wazirabad ...	15,346	3	4	7	44	23	21	2	...	37	...	...	5	24	149	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	6	6	12	15	8	7	...	...	8	1	...	6	41	51	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	9	8	17	96	55	41	...	...	51	28	...	17	42	240	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	3	1	4	24	16	8	1	1	18	1	...	3	18	110	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	3	3	6	10	5	5	...	...	1	4	...	5	20	34	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	6	5	11	16	7	9	.	...	14	...	..	2	33	48	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	6	7	13	21	12	9	2	...	13	2	...	4	48	78	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	6	6	12	5	3	2	...	...	3	...	...	2	42	18	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	17	9	26	20	11	9	...	...	11	1	...	8	46	35	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	8	8	16	7	2	5	...	...	3	...	...	4	39	17	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	2	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	4	7	11	6	4	2	...	...	3	1	...	2	48	26	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	5	1	6	12	5	7	...	...	5	2	...	5	16	31	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	5	7	12	4	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	33	11	
51	Peshāwar ...	Peshāwar ...	58,430	4	17	21	75	37	38	9	2	46	5	...	12	19	67	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	19	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 23rd August is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	425	414	839	1914	977	937	25	4	1260	206	8	411	33	76	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla	...	17,440	...	...	...	4	3	1	1	...	3	..	...	...	...	12	
2	Dharmsála	...	2,862	...	...	...	6	4	2	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	109	
3	Dalhousie	...	2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree	...	7,939	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad	...	2,894	..	...	...	4	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	72	
2	Mardán	...	1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	
3	Kohát	...	5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardes-abad	...	3,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	...	
6	Dera Gházi Khan	...	2,937	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18	...	
7	Rájanpur	...	1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar and Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879, by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province, during the week ending Saturday, the 20th September 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 15,189 against 14,917 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 45·1 and 44·3 per mille of population respectively. For the principal towns, taken as a whole, (*vide* statement on the preceding page), the death-rate was 76 against 73 in the previous week. In the following towns the rate of mortality was excessively high, *viz.*, Farukhnagar, Firozpur, Palwal and Rewári, in the Gurgaon District, 339, 326, 207 and 132 per mille respectively, Ráwalpindi 240, Karnál 186, Delhi 179, Wazirabad 149, Shahabad 116, Jhajjar 113, and Jhelum 110 per mille.

From small-pox 154 deaths were registered against 175 in the previous week. The greatest number of deaths from this disease, *viz.*, 39 and 36, occurred in the districts of Karnál and Umballa respectively.

From fevers 12,086 deaths were registered against 11,395 in the previous week. Fevers were most prevalent in the districts of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Ráwalpindi and Delhi. In the Gurgoan District no less than 1,887 deaths from fevers were registered during this week, giving an annual death-rate of 141 per mille of population.

There is a considerable reduction in the mortality from cholera, the number registered this week being 156 against 288 in the preceding week. In the Kángra District the number of cholera deaths fell from 104 in the last week to 36, in Jhelum from 48 to 28, and in Ráwalpindi from 29 to 8. Of the principal towns, Amritsar had 10 cholera deaths, Pesháwar 9, Wazirabad and Jalálpur 2 each, Jhelum and Lahore suburbs 1 each. Single cholera deaths were registered in the Hill Sanitaria of Simla and Dharmsála and the frontier cantonment of Abbottabad.

Table showing progress of cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 20th September 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places for which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgoan ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	...	604	604	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	252	252	
9	Simla ...	9	...	1	107	108	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra ...	137	2	36	1,775	1,811	
13	Amritsar ...	72	...	10	834	844	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	3	15	18	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore ...	286	...	8	1,645	1653	
17	Gujránwála ...	62	2	10	418	428	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,947	1947	
19	Râwalpindi ...	596	2	8	2,896	2904	
20	Jhelum ...	290	3	28	1,840	1,868	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	3	375	378	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	32	...	...	238	238	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	3	...	...	5	5	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	Two rural circles.
29	Bannu ...	12	...	...	91	91	
30	Pesháwar ...	122	1	11	886	897	One rural circle.
31	Hazára ...	229	2	28	735	763	
32	Kohát ...	99	5	10	574	584	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,690	17	156	25,025	25,181	

A. TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner Punjab.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1878-79.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1877-78 *and* 1878-79 *in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				AREA IRRIGATED.										RAINFALL.		
				KHARIF 1878-79.			RABBI 1878-79.			WHOLE YEAR 1878-79.						
					In comparison with 1877-78.			*In comparison with 1877-78.*			*In comparision with 1877-78.*					
DISTRICT.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Total acres.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total acres.	Increase.	Decrease.	Total acres.	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1878-79.
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.																
Umballa ...	1,035,488	1,677,337	959,708	3,673	...	2,590	4,831	...	561	8,504	...	3,151	−27·03	20·9	33·5	÷ 60·3
Karnal ...	610,927	1,505,171	671,896	47,175	...	3,866	50,364	...	22,162	97,539	...	26,028	−21·06	23·1	27·9	+20·8
Delhi ...	608,850	817,819	532,874	45,482	...	23	47,220	...	3,827	92,702	...	3,850	− 3·99	14·9	32·5	+118·1
Rohtak ...	536,959	1,158,988	905,839	47,713	389	...	36,990	...	31,133	84,703	...	30,744	−26·63	14·4	19·5	+ 35·4
Hissar ...	484,681	2,265,428	1,407,818	35,976	...	597	29,324	...	21,675	65,300	...	22,272	−25·43	14·0	10·8	+48·6
Jind ...	...	...	...	24,232	...	3,836	25,243	...	19,404	49,475	...	23,240	−31·96	...	...	...
Bikaner ...	...	...	...	282	...	79	100	...	6	382	...	85	−18·20	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	3,276,905	7,424,743	4,478,135	204,533	389	10,991	194,072	...	98,768	398,605	...	109,370	−21·53	...	...	...
BARI DOAB CANAL.																
Gurdaspur ...	906,126	1,163,589	855,675	16,162	2,900	...	9,920	...	2,957	26,082	...	57	−0·22	35·49	22·50	−36·6
Amritsar ...	832,750	909,680	766,720	38,849	5,324	...	81,396	12,394	...	120,245	17,718	...	+17·28	22·65	24·05	+6·2
Lahore ...	789,666	2,341,439	1,080,541	61,452	22,575	...	119,780	20,328	...	181,232	42,903	...	+ 31·02	20·60	20·80	+ 0·9
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	2,528,542	4,504,708	2,702,936	116,463	30,799	...	211,096	32,722	2,957	327,559	60,621	57	+22 69	...	...	...
Total Perennial Canals ...	5,805,447	11,929,451	7,181,071	320,996	31,188	10,991	405,168	32,722	101,725	726,164	60,621	109,427	−6·30	...	...	...
INUNDATION CANALS AND NAJAFGARH JHIL WORKS.																
Delhi ...	Given above.	Given above.	Given above.	194	187	...	2,988	2,450	...	3,182	2,637	...	+ 483·85	Given above.	Given above.	Given above.
Gurgaon ...	689,653	1,267,335	967,440	33	16	...	1,309	..	227	1,342	...	211	−13·58	18·2	26·5	+45·6
Lahore ...	Given above.	Given above.	Given above.	16,355	9,975	...	18,380	7,642	...	34,735	17,617	...	+102·92	Given above.	Given above.	Given above.
Montgomery ...	359,437	3,566,928	420,957	67,902	29,658	...	30,324	4,501	...	98,226	34,159	...	+ 53·32	9·6	5·3	−44·8
Mooltan ...	471,563	3,793,280	624,640	178,266	12,627	...	153,373	34,332	...	331,639	46,959	...	+16·50	13·4	10·7	−20·15
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	308,840	3,033,312	1,027,098	137,446	(a) 12,216	...	71,443	25,069	...	208,889	37,285	...	+21·73	6·1	9·4	+54·1
Shahpur ...	368,796	3,007,607	420,361	7,060	2,450	...	2,130	1,152	...	9,190	3,602	...	+64·46	19·2	21 4	+ 11 4
Total Inundation Canals, &c. ...	2,198,289	14,668,462	3,460,496	407,256	67,129	...	279,947	75,146	227	687,203	142,259	211	+ 26·06	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,003,736	26,597,913	10,641,567	728,252	98,317	10,991	685,115	107,868	101,952	1,413,367	202,880	109,638	+7·06	...	...	...

The net increase is 93,242 acres. Decrease on Perennial Canals 48,806 acres.

(a). The kharif area given in the Comparative Statement for 1877-78 was 129,586 acres, but the corrected area, as given in the Revenue Report, is 125,230 acres. The increase (12,216 acres) here shown is the difference between the latter figures and the kharif area for 1878-79.

JOHN W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R.E.,*

Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—9-10-79.—510.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 42. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 5th OCTOBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of September and October 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.								
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·4	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	22·9	29·3				
	Sonepat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·9	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·7	18·5	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22·2	26·9	34·4	10	Crops are being cut, little progress has been made owing to prevalence of fever.	Do.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	14·4	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	30·0	23·2	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	32·4	22·2	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	36·1	18·2	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Months of September and October* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.								
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·0	27·7	22	Good, save in Kaithal.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	21·4	27·5	35			
	Kaithal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·8	17·3	16	Fair.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	14·6	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	12·1	16·3	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	14·0	15·8	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	12·0	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	19·2	17·6	19·6	19	Very good.	Do.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	18·1	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	21·2	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	21·2	18·4	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	10·7	14·3	15·4	21	Favorable.	Do.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	12·0	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·8	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	20·7	25·1	41·2	15	Good.	Good.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	34·7	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·0	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	37·2	46·5				
	Pípli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·4	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	22·4	27·3	12	Do.	Do.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	17·7	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·3	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	0·2	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	67·5	60·1	68·3	8	Do.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	52·9	55·7	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	25·9	31·2	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·4	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·5	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	34·7	34·3	17	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	34·8	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	28·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	33·9	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	123·6	143·2	11	Do.	Improving.	Cholera almost entirely disappeared at Pálampur.
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	68·3	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	68·6	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	50·6	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	60·5	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·0	44·4				
	Plách†	...	0·2	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	38·9	38·7	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	110·5	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	24·2	25·5	13	Do.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·5	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11·5	22·9	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	18·8	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	7·9	18·9	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·6	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raiya)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	22·8	30·1	16	Do.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·4	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	35·9	28·8	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·2	25·7				
	(Aliwál)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	27·7	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	0·6	85·2	6	Fair.	Good, but fever still prevalent of a mild type.	
	(Mádhopur)‡	...	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	46·3	14·1	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	35·4	10·3	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	11·6	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	9·5	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·0	31·0	14	Rain wanted in Riah and Pasrúr Tahsíls.	Fever prevalent.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·2	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·1	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	0·2	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·2	16·0	27·0	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	20·6	24·8	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·2	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·0	6·9	28·2	19	Good.	Good, but slight fever prevalent.	
	(Meean Meer)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	21·8	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·3	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	7·4	24·1	19			
	(Van)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·8	12·8	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	5·8	22·1	19			
	Kasúr‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·8	6·5	23·2				
	(Pambe)‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·3	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...			

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of September and October 1879. 29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	22·6	25·9	14	Fair; and rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·1	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	23·6	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·1	21·0				
	Manánwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·2	12·4				
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·6	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·0	19·5	12	Good.	Good.	
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·4	20·2				
	Zira†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	20·8	24·8				
	Muktsar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi*	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	30·0	27·1	33·5	12	Good crops being harvested.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb†	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	12·1	...	...				
	Murree†	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	40·3	45·8	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	24·2	17·2	22·0	28	Kharíf crops getting ripe.	Fever in the district.	Prospects very favorable.
	Chakwál*	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	19·6	10·8	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·8	14·9	12·0	16·2	17			
	Talagang†	1·2	...	...	...		...	...	1·2	14·7	11·2	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	23·4	30·4	25	Crops are being cut.	Slight fever.	
	Gujrat†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·4	31·9				
	Kharián†	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	23·2	22·7	32·1				
	Phalia†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	18·1	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	8·5	11·2	16·6	10	Favorable; and rabi sowings are being commenced.	Good.	
	Bhera‡	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	10·0	10·3	14·6				
	Khushab‡	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7	4·7	8·9	12·7				
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·9	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·5	7·2	17	Fair.	Slight fever.	
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·8	5·8				
	Mailsi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4				
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·7	13·0	28	Prospects fair.	Good.
	Shorkot†	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	4·5	9·1				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9			
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·8	8·7	12	Rain wanted.	Do.
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4		Fair.	
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	7·4	6·3			
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·7	10·2	14	Average.	Slight fever.
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·3	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (*b*)	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	3·5	8·2	11·7			
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1	5	Fair.	Fair.
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3			
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1		Below the average in some parts and fair in others.	
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3	5		Good.
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·0	11·6			
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·6	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	9·2	11·5	16	Good.	Do.
	Miánwáli†	...	1·0	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	6·9	10·1	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·2	14·7			
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	11·7	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·4	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	3·0	10·1	14·6	15	Good.	Fever prevalent and cholera reported.
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	15·7	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	15·1	23·0			
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·2	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	32·3	47·2			
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	23·9	36·5	10	Reaping and sowing.	Fever prevalent.
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·9	26·7	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	16·4	18·2	22	Promising.	Fever and cholera to some small extent prevailing.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(*a*) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(*b*) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 13*th October* 1879.

H. JUDD,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1879.

Districts.	Number of Works.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	1	Pakka well ...	200	
Gurgaon ...	1	Ditto ...	150	
Karnál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hissar ...	1	Pakka well ...	300	
Rohtak ...	1	Ditto ...	200	
Sirsa ...	1	Ditto ...	50	
Umballa ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ludhiána ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Simla ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jullundur ...	2	Pakka wells ...	250	
Hoshiárpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Kángra ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Amritsar ...	12	Pakka wells ...	1,645	
Gurdáspur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Siálkot ...	1	Pakka well ...	70	
Lahore ...	1	Pakka well ...	200	
Gujránwála ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ferozepore ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jhelum ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Gujrát ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Shahpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Mooltan ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jhang ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Montgomery ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Muzaffargarh ...	1	Pakka well ...	50	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2	Pakka wells ...	400	
Dera Gházi Khan ...	2	Ditto ...	300	
Bannu ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Peshávar ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hazára ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Kohát ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Total ...	26	Total Rs. ...	3,815	

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 10th October 1879.

H. JUDD,
Asst. Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

SCIND, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Months of August 1878 *and* 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal (*a*)	...	...	37023	12,230	37,023	12,230	...	...
Commissariat stores (*b*)	22,022	11,452	6,331	4,108	...	...	15,691	7,344
Fruits dry	3,824	1,517	5,425	2,781	1,601	1,264	...	...
Fruits fresh	10,049	4,579	9,626	5,058	...	479	423	...
Grain, edible (*c*)	2,79,418	63,133	2,25,708	34,698	...	...	53,710	28,435
Gunny bags	6,016	2,301	8,164	2,599	2,148	298	...	...
Hides, horns and skins	4,755	1,946	3,060	3,573	...	1,627	1,695	...
Jaggri, shakkar and gur (*d*)...	5,308	722	18,715	5,837	13,407	5,115	...	...
Indus Valley (State) Railway materials (*e*) ...	4,538	6,085	17,920	8,098	13,382	2,013	...	...
Rájputána (State) Railway ditto (*f*) ...	512	456	8,898	8,758	8,386	8,302	...	...
Iron unmanufactured	10,055	3,445	9,160	2,880	...	...	895	365
Iron, manufactured (*g*)	4,174	1,356	9,584	3,763	5,410	2,407	...	...
Ordnance stores	1,777	1,152	2,720	2,201	943	1,049	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods	9,206	6,715	5,758	4,987	...	...	3,448	1,728
Cotton, Native ditto (*h*)	2,948	1,984	14,293	8,804	11,345	6,820	...	...
Rice	3,494	706	11,160	2,646	7,666	1,940	...	...
Salt (*i*)	33,141	4,584	59,963	10,060	26,822	5,476	...	...
Seeds	14,040	2,971	19,727	4,958	5,687	1,987	...	...
Sugar (1st and 2nd class) (*j*)	10,568	3,129	23,081	10,989	12,513	7,860	...	...
Stones and bricks (*k*)	87,451	4,419	43,368	2,935	...	...	44,083	1,484
Timber (*l*)	12,883	1,336	35,123	6,169	22,240	4,833	...	...
Wines and spirits	1,440	1,138	2,956	2,295	1,516	1,157	...	...
Miscellaneous	1,50,508	48,814	1,14,475	42,173	...	...	36,033	6,641
Total ...	6,78,127	1,73,740	6,92,238	1,92,600	1,70,089	64,857	1,55,978	45,997

REMARKS.

(*a.*) This increase is entirely in traffic from the Bengal coal fields for the Punjab Northern (State) Railway for the use of that line.

(*b.*) The falling off in Commissariat stores is in traffic from East Indian Railway to Umballa and Mooltan. As this is exceptional traffic, it is unnecessa ry to add anything more.

(*c.*) This decrease is a result of the larger traffic in August 1878 to the Meerut and Delhi Districts, where prices were then considerably higher than they are now on account of the scarcity which existed in those localities during the early part of last year.

(*d.*) This increase is due to a better season than that of 1878 in the Meerut, Muzaffargarh and Jullundur Districts.

(*e.*) This is exceptional traffic which needs no remarks.

(*f.*) Ditto ditto.

(*g.*) This is an accidental fluctuation.

(*h.*) This increase is due to the more extensive use of native cotton stuffs through motives of economy in consequence of the unfavorable prices of food grains. The chief points of despatch are Delhi and Amritsar and stations on the East India Railway and of destination Mooltan and stations on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway and in Scind.

(*i.*) The entire increase in this traffic is from Punjab Northern (State) Railway to stations from Amritsar to Sahárانpore inclusive.

(*j.*) This increase is due to a better season than in 1878; 8,000 maunds of the larger quantity carried is in traffic from East Indian Railway, chiefly to Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar and Ludhiána and to Punjab Northern (State) Railway; the rest is in local westwards traffic from Meerut, Muzaffarnaggar and Jullundur for same localities as the traffic from East Indian Railway.

(*k.*) This decrease is due to the discontinuance of a ballast service for Sirhind Canal Works which ran in August 1878.

(*l.*) The increase in timber is chiefly in despatches from Jagádhri and Phillour to Ghaziabad for contractors supplying the East Indian Railway.

LAHORE:
The 6th October 1879.

J. CAMPBELL,
Acting Deputy Agent.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1879.

Month.	Documents Registered		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	Remarks.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
August 1879 ...	3,859	3,278	16,562	9,002	
August 1878 ...	4,303	4,633	19,188	8,684	
Difference ...	−444	−1,355	−2,626	+318	
First 5 months of 1879-80	20,773	15,693	85,911	43,342	
Ditto ditto 1878-79	20,586	19,209	90,308	43,295	
Difference ...	+187	−3,516	−4,397	+47	

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, PUNJAB :
Simla, the 1st October 1879.

J. A. E. MILLER,
Offg. Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

REVIEW OF REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE YEAR 1878-79.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the Home Department,—No. 3132, dated 25th August 1879.

READ—

Registration Report for the year 1878-79, furnished by E. W. TROTTER, Esquire, Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

THE circumstances which led to an extraordinary increase of registration during the year 1877-78 were prolonged into several months of the past year, so that the number of registrations in 1878-79 are still above what must be considered the average of ordinary years, and the working of the Department has resulted in a surplus very little short of that of the previous year,—the figures being—

		Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	...	1,86,119	1,06,410	79,709
1878-79	...	1,79,432	1,01,299	78,133

The remarks, therefore, which were called forth by the activity in registration during the previous year are applicable to the year under review, and need not be repeated. In some districts, it is true, prospects have brightened, and registration has decreased, thus confirming the views which were expressed last year as to the causes of the great increase of business in the Department; but the case of Gurdaspur is exceptional, for there is an extraordinary falling off in registration, due, it is stated, to the weakened credit of the zamindars, who appear to have become impoverished by a succession of bad seasons. This is being very properly inquired into, and further report must be awaited.

The increase in the registration of wills is remarked upon in paragraph 7, and these remarks are interesting, as are also those in the following paragraphs 8 and 9 in regard to optional registration. The two last sections of paragraph 9 touch upon two very important points in regard to the decline of registration of deeds not affecting immoveables, *viz.*, excessive fees and discouragement by registering officers. A remedy for the first has been adopted in the uniform fee which has lately been introduced, and it may be expected that good will result from this, as anticipated by the Inspector-General in paragraph 12, unless the second cause operates as a deterrent. It may have been the case that when the income of a registering officer depended on the amount of work he did, pressure was put upon the people to register; and it may be possible that now a certain income is secured irrespective of the number of registrations, there may be something like discouragement where the officer wishes to save himself trouble. But His Honor does not wish to do anything which will tend to renew the abuses which formerly existed, when people were ordered by the Sub-Registrars to register documents which did not by law require it. Although the Sub-Registrars and Moharrirs are not now paid by a percentage on the fees, there is danger of their urging people unnecessarily to register optional documents if the paucity of optional registrations is made a ground of censure. It is quite right to do all that can be done to facilitate the procedure of registration, and this can best be done by frequent inspections.

The Lieutenant-Governor would not judge entirely by present results, nor take action by which the evil noticed above might be revived.

This report is interesting, and the results shown testify to the care and activity of the Inspector-General, Mr. Trotter. The imposition of new duties upon him must in some degree diminish the time available for inspection, and as it is by inspection alone that the efficiency of the offices can be secured, His Honor will receive favourably any proposals which may be made for strengthening the inspecting establishment.

His Honor observes with regret the omission of the Registrars of Gujrat and Montgomery to inspect any of the sub-registrars' offices in their districts.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing remarks be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Registration for information.

Also, that the remarks be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette.*

By order, &c.,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 27TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Bowel complaints.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Return not received.
2		Do. Suburbs* ...																
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	3	5	8	33	16	17	...	...	28	3	...	2	30	126	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	17	13	30	123	55	68	...	...	97	8	1	17	147	604	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	23	24	47	93	45	48	...	...	73	6	...	14	97	192	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	8	12	20	72	30	42	...	...	54	8	...	10	99	355	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	7	8	15	62	33	29	...	...	31	19	1	11	57	238	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	11	9	20	107	57	50	...	6	79	12	...	10	43	232	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	3	4	10	3	7	...	...	8	1	...	1	13	33	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	11	9	20	35	19	16	...	...	23	4	2	6	42	74	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	8	2	10	16	9	7	...	...	9	1	...	6	37	59	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	8	11	19	10	4	6	...	...	6	1	...	3	81	42	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	19	15	34	69	36	33	...	...	51	6	...	12	53	108	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	1	3	4	32	14	18	...	...	23	1	...	8	14	111	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	13	8	21	52	20	32	...	...	43	5	...	4	88	217	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	6	2	8	24	13	11	...	...	20	...	...	4	32	97	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	19	12	31	26	13	13	...	...	18	3	...	5	61	51	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	4	5	9	15	6	9	...	1	11	2	...	1	37	62	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	5	11	16	37	19	18	...	...	29	5	1	2	71	165	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	8	11	13	4	9	...	...	13	...	...	...	51	60	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	4	5	9	15	6	9	1	...	11	...	...	3	46	76	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	7	14	21	37	23	14	...	...	21	8	1	7	27	48	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	12	7	19	11	10	1	...	...	3	1	...	7	60	35	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	8	10	18	31	14	17	...	...	21	3	...	7	26	46	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	2	3	5	16	9	7	...	...	9	1	...	6	16	53	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	1	2	5	3	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	9	23	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	11	1	12	11	6	5	...	...	9	...	...	2	48	44	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	7	9	16	15	7	8	...	...	2	4	...	9	63	59	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	6	5	11	15	5	10	...	...	10	1	...	4	41	56	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	47	53	100	225	126	99	10	...	114	38	1	62	38	86	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	6	8	14	19	10	9	...	...	12	4	...	3	27	37	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	10	8	18	38	20	18	...	...	20	3	...	15	28	60	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	39	35	74	74	44	30	3	...	57	2	...	12	42	42	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	7	2	9	26	13	13	...	...	11	7	...	8	13	37	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	5	4	9	13	7	6	1	...	7	1	...	4	28	40	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,262	10	8	18	26	14	12	...	...	13	4	...	9	46	66	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	5	3	8	42	11	31	...	...	36	1	...	5	27	142	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	13	8	21	20	15	5	...	...	12	5	...	3	72	68	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	6	6	12	82	43	39	...	...	49	15	...	18	30	205	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	3	1	4	22	15	7	...	...	16	3	...	3	18	101	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	4	6	10	13	8	5	...	...	6	6	...	1	34	44	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	7	6	13	16	8	8	...	...	14	...	...	2	39	48	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	7	6	13	21	9	12	...	...	17	...	...	4	48	78	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	4	9	13	5	4	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	46	18	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	21	17	38	15	9	6	...	...	3	4	...	8	67	26	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	7	12	19	16	9	7	...	...	7	3	...	6	46	39	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	11	6	17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	65	4	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	2	5	7	15	7	8	...	...	6	3	...	6	30	65	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	5	4	9	16	5	11	...	...	12	2	...	2	23	42	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	6	10	16	8	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	7	43	22	
51	Pesháwar ...	Peshawar ...	58,430	17	17	34	96	48	48	5	3	54	10	...	24	30	85	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	...	1	13	8	5	2	2	3	4	...	2	5	61	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 30th August is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
	Grand Total ...		1,139,133	468	449	917	1807	918	889	22	12	1179	220	7	367	42	82	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	5	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	15	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	2	2	4	3	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	73	54	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	7	5	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	46	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	1	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	36	54	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardesabad ...		3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879 respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 9th October 1879.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Officiating Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 27th September 1879.

COMPARING the results of the districts for which complete returns have been received, the total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 19,860 against 14,730 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 59 and 44 per mille of population respectively. For the principal towns, taken as a whole, (*vide* Statement on the preceding page), the death-rate was 82 against 66 in the previous week. In the following towns it was excessively high, *viz.*, Farukhnagar Firozpur, Palwal and Riwári, in the Gurgaon District, Karnál, Jhajjar, Ráwalpindi, Shahabad, Wazirabad, Sonepat, Rohtak, Bhiwáni and Jhelum. The town of Farukhnagar, with a population of 10,594, had no less than 123 deaths during the week under review, *i. e.*, at the rate of 604 per mille per annum.

From small-pox 159 deaths were registered. Of this number 51 and 48 occurred in the districts of Umballa and Karnál alone. The total number of small-pox deaths registered during the previous week was 154.

The mortality from fevers has considerably increased; 16,628 deaths were registered this week, the number in the previous week being 11,713. Fevers were most prevalent in the districts of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Karnál, Ráwalpindi, Delhi and Hissar. In Gurgaon 2,801 deaths were registered this week against 1,887 in the preceding week, in Rohtak 1,938 against 1,118, in Karnál 1,193 against 711, in Ráwalpindi 1,356 against 1,073, in Delhi 1,419 against 943, and in Hissar 809 against 490. Altogether 9,516 deaths from fevers were registered this week in these 6 districts alone, a fatality quite enormous and with an increase of 53 per cent. against that of last week.

Under the head of cholera 140 deaths were registered against 156 in the previous week. Kángra, Kohát, Jhelum and Pesháwar were the districts in which the deaths mostly occurred. Of the principal towns, Amritsar had 10 cholera deaths, Pesháwar 5, Lahore 3, Kohát 2, Rupar and Kasur 1 each. There were two cholera deaths registered in the Dharmsála sanitarium.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 27th September 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.		Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places for which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi	...	52	...	...	414	414	Delhi & Suburbs.
2	Gurgaon	...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál	...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar	...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak	...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa	...	150	..	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa	...	161	...	...	604	605	
8	Ludhiána	...	60	...	1	252	252	
9	Simla	...	9	...	...	108	108	
10	Jullundur	...	20	...	...	85	85	One town.
11	Hoshiárpur	...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra	...	139	7	37	1,811	1,848	
13	Amritsar	...	72	...	10	844	854	
14	Gurdáspur	...	12	...	...	18	18	
15	Siálkot	...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore	...	286	1	5	1,653	1,658	
17	Gujránwála	...	64	...	...	428	428	
18	Ferozepore	...	319	...	...	1,947	1,947	
19	Ráwalpindi	...	598	1	1	2,904	2,905	One town.
20	Jhelum	...	293	6	25	1,868	1,893	
21	Gujrát	...	58	...	...	378	378	
22	Shahpur	...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan	...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang	...	32	...	...	238	238	
25	Montgomery	...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh	...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan	...	3	1	3	5	8	
28	Dera Gházi Khan	...	1	...	...	1	1	
29	Bannu	...	12	...	...	91	91	
30	Pesháwar	...	123	3	18	897	915	One rural circle.
31	Hazára	...	231	...	4	763	767	
32	Kohát	...	104	3	36	584	620	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE		[illegible]					

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 43. Published by Authority. **of 1879.**

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 12th OCTOBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·4	32·7				
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·0	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	21·0	20·9	23·8	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Ballabgarh† ...	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·0	29·7	19·5	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	22·7	27·0	34·4				
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33·1	17·7	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	4·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	34·5	23·4	35·5	10	Crops are being cut, Rabi sowings commenced.	Do.	
	Nuh† ...	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	33·2	...	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	0 3	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	0·3	36·4	18·4	35·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879. 6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·3	27·7	22	Good, save in Kaithal.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·8	17·3	16	Fair, rain wanted.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	14·6	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·3	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	15·8	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	12·0	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·2	19·6	19	Very good.	Do.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·4	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·6	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	19·9	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·7	14·4	15·4	21	Favorable.	Do.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·3	12·1	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·9	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·4	41·2	15	Good.	Good.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	35·3	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·2	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·7	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·1	46·5				
	Píplí† ...	...	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	18·4	24·7	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·0	27·3	12	Autumn crops are being cut, rain required for spring sowings.	Fever prevalent.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·1	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·3	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	61·0	68·3	8	Good.	Fair.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	55·7	69·9	15	Do.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	25·9	31·2	16	Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·4	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·5	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	34·8	34·3	17		
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·2	35·1	18		Fever prevalent.
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·3	34·1	14	Rain wanted.	
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	34·3	40·2	16		
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	124·0	143·2			
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	69·1	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·6	79·3			
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·0	56·5			Getting better, but fever of malarious type is still prevalent.
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	60·8	65·1	11	Good.	
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·2	44·4			
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·9	39·4	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	111·8	117·4			
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	24·6	25·5	13		
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·5	27·7	7		
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·3	24·2	13	Do.	Fair.
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	18·9	21·8	7		
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·1	22·6	13		
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·7	21·0	7		
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...			
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...			
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...			
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	22·9	30·1			
	Pathánkot‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·6	50·2	16		
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·0	38·9		Do.	Fever prevalent.
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·3	25·7			
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·1	31·6	7		
	Dalhousie†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	0·7	85·2	6	Fair.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	14·7	50·5			Fever of a mild type still abnormally prevalent.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	10·6	39·7			
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	12·0	30·5	14		
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	9·5	33·1			
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·0	31·0			
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·4	38·1			
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·2	29·0			Good.
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	27·2	34·9	14	Rain wanted for Rice, also for Rabi sowings.	
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	25·1	30·8			
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·4	23·3			
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·0	7·8	28·2	19		
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·0	26·2			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·4	27·2	7		
	Chuniân†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	8·7	24·1	19		Good, but four cases of cholera near Muridke, during week under report.
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·8	12·8	16·5	7	Fair.	
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	6·5	22·1			
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·8	7·4	23·2	19		
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·5	17·4	7		
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...		

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879. 6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	22·8	25·9	14	Fair; rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·4	26·8	6			
	Wazírábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	23·8	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·3	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·3	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·6	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·0	19·5	12	Good.	Good.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·4	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	20·8	24·8				
	Muktsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·11	33·5	12	Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·3	47·1	59·9	5	Do.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·5	22·0	28	Promising.	Cholera disappearing. Fever prevalent.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	10·9	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·2	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·7	11·3	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	23·6	30·4	25	Good.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	21·6	31·9				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·2	23·3	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	18·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·2	16·6	10	Kharif crops getting ripe. Rabi sowings coming.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·4	14·6				
	Khushâb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	8·9	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Kharif crops been cut and Rabi sowings commenced.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4	13·0	23	Harvest prospects fair.	Good.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·7				
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery† (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9	12	Rabi sowing commenced.	Fair.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·8	8·7			
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	7·5	6·3	14	Average.	Slight fever.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·7	10·2			
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·5	5·3	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (*b*)...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·5	11·7	5	Fair.	Fair.
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	8·3	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1			
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Below the average in some parts and fair in others.	Good.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannú†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·0	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·7	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	9·2	11·5			
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·1	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Peshàwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·2	14·7	15	Good.	Fever prevailing, cholera decreasing.
	Khalsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	11·9	17·9			
	Doaba Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·9	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·1	14·6			
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	15·8	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·4	23·0			
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·4	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	33·8	47·2	10	Reaping kharif and sowing rabi.	Fever prevalent.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	24·5	36·5			
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·9	27·6	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	16·4	18·2	22	Good.	Do.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(*a*) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(*b*) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 20th October 1879.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 9th October 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *September* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.								
Rawalpindi.	Rawálpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·9	26·7	33·5	12	Good, but some damage done to crops by hail storm at Pindi Gheb.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindi Gheb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...	...			

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 20th October 1879.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH OCTOBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.				Bajra.				Jowar.				Gram.				Remarks.
	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Delhi ...	15	0	15	8	21	0	21	8	10	8	10	8	18	8	19	0	21	8	20	8	15	8	16	12	
Amritsar ...	12	12	13	4	14	12	15	8	10	8	10	0	15	0	15	0	18	0	17	8	15	0	15	4	
Lahore ...	12	2	12	8	14	8	14	0	9	4	9	4	14	8	13	8	15	4	15	4	13	12	14	0	
Ferozepore ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		Return not received.
Mooltan ...	11	8	11	4	16	8	16	4	8	4	8	4	15	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	13	4	13	4	
Peshâwar ...	...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		Return not received.

H. JUDD,

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 21*st October* 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
Districts.	*Wheat.*			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	14 8	15 0	16 8	20 8	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	20 0
Gurgaon ...	16 4	15 4	15 0	22 8	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	19 8	19 8	21 0
Karnál ...	15 8	16 10	15 0	22 0	22 12	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 6	11 0	17 0	18 0	18 0
Hissar ...	15 0	14 0	15 0	21 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	21 8	20 0	26 0
Rohtak ...	14 9	15 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	19 8	19 0
Sirsa ...	14 0	14 0	15 12	27 8	28 0	40 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	24 8	26 0	28 0
Umballa* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	14 0	14 0	18 8	18 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Simla ...	9 8	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	13 0
Jullundur ...	13 8	14 8	18 8	16 0	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	15 12	10 0
Hoshiárpur ...	13 8	14 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kángra ...	12 0	11 8	13 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	12 4	12 8	18 4	14 4	15 0	25 12	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	11 12	14 8	14 8	17 8
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	12 8	21 0	14 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Siálkot ...	13 0	13 13	16 4	14 8	16 12	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 15	9 8	16 0	16 0	17 0
Lahore ...	12 0	12 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	31 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 8	17 0
Gujránwála ...	13 0	12 8	17 8	14 0	14 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ferozepore* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	8 6	8 3	19 4	9 12	9 5	31 8	...	...	...	5 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 8	20 0
Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrát ...	12 0	12 10	21 8	14 0	16 8	36 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 10	17 0	22 0
Shahpur ...	10 8	10 0	15 8	14 8	14 8	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	16 8
Mooltan ...	11 4	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 4	15 0	14 0	16 0
Jhang ...	11 8	11 0	15 0	16 8	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	13 0	15 0	20 0
Montgomery ...	12 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 8	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	12 4	12 8	12 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	14 0
Dera I. Khan,	10 10	10 10	15 0	14 0	14 11	21 4	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 15	11 11	12 3	20 0
Dera G. Khan*,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu ...	10 2	10 6	21 4	11 14	11 6	28 12	...	...	...	4 1	4 6	6 4	10 0	10 0	25 0
Peshâwar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazára ...	7 0	7 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	... 3
Kohát ...	7 5	7 3	15 15	7 12	8 7	25 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 5	11 8	8 4	8 15	10

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 21st October 1879.

a. Firewood rising.
b. Jowár falling.
c. Firewood falling,

* Returns not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th OCTOBER 1879.

ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.

7			8			9			10			11			12
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			Gram.			Salt.			Firewood.			Average Wages per month of			
Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th Septr. 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáís or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	Remarks.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
21 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 4	17 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	70 0	70 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
20 0	20 0	20 0	15 8	15 8	18 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	
20 0	20 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
24 0	24 0	32 0	20 8	19 0	25 0	10 0	9 8	8 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
23 0	23 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	8 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
24 0	24 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18 0	18 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	18 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	14 4	7 8	7 8	7 12	80 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	a
20 8	19 0	24 0	15 8	15 0	18 8	10 6	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 0	28 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	10 0	11 0	9 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	9 8	11 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
17 8	17 0	25 0	14 8	14 12	17 12	11 0	11 8	11 4	90 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	6 0	12 10	a
20 0	16 0	17 0	13 8	14 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	b
16 0	16 8	28 0	12 0	13 8	17 8	11 0	11 0	12 0	130 0	134 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	
15 0	15 0	24 0	13 8	14 0	16 8	11 0	11 0	18 4	80 0	90 0	105 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	a
15 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	17 4	10 12	11 8	12 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 2	8 7	12 8	8 4	9 0	11 8	32 0	33 8	80 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15 10	17 0	22 0	12 4	13 2	16 8	11 6	12 0	12 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	a
12 8	12 8	17 0	12 8	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	4 8	5 8	13 8	
14 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	3 6	2 12	8 4	
15 0	16 0	20 0	13 12	13 8	21 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
12 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
13 12	13 12	21 4	10 4	10 13	13 2	32 8	32 8	52 8	112 8	100 0	87 8	5 10	6 0	15 0	c
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11 4	12 8	15 0	10 0	9 11	11 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	14 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11 0	13 0	23 0	7 4	7 8	9 0	6 2	7 0	9 0	107 0	100 0	140 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	
7 10	8 15	15 5	6 8	7 1	7 10	63 8	61 3	76 8	63 8	63 12	102 0	10 0	9 0	22 8	

received.

H. JUDD,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE ANNUAL POLICE REPORT FOR 1878.

Proceedings of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in the Home (Police) Department,—No. 2831, dated 17th October 1879.

READ—

The Annual Report of the Police Administration of the Province (No. 165 of the 23rd June 1879).

REMARKS.—During the past year 58,524 cognizable offences were reported, as compared with 52,951 in 1877; of these, 40,462 came within classes I—V in 1878, and 34,954 in 1877.

Offences under Class I.

2. Taking the figures of these two years, there is an increase in 1878 of 6 per cent. under Class I (*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice*). This increase is chiefly under offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes; under other offences against public justice; and under personating a public servant or soldier. There is a very large and satisfactory decrease under rioting; but the increase under offences against coin is considerable.

Offences under Class II.

3. Under Class II (*Serious offences against the person*) there is an increase of 2 per cent. Considering the circumstances of the year, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it is a creditable fact that there was a considerable decrease in the number of the worst class of murders, that is, murders by dakaits and by robbers. There was no case of murder by Thags. There was an increase of 20 per cent. under ordinary murder. The offence of administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt is one which intimately concerns the police administration, and to which great attention has been paid, with a view to protect travellers and others from professional robbers. The figures for 1878 show 36 such cases to have been reported—an increase of one case.

Offences under Class III.

4. Under Class III (*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only*) there is an increase of 13 per cent., which is more than accounted for under house-breaking. There is a decrease of 4 per cent. under dakaiti, and an increase of 27 cases under robbery. There were 13 cases of robbery by poisoning during the year.

An attempt was made to put travellers on their guard and to make them less confiding when on their journeys. It is well known that professional robbers find their trade of poisoning so easy because their victims are so ready to accept water, sweetmeats, the use of a *hukah*, aid in cooking, or other friendly offices, though they know nothing of the person who thus assists them. A warning was posted up in all serias, Railway stations, etc., headed by a graphic picture of the fate of the unsuspecting. The illustration represented a prostrate and insensible traveller being robbed of the cash and ornaments about his person. Continual efforts must be made both to prevent and detect offenders who practise this crime, as it is one of the most dangerous to society.

Offences under Class IV.

5. Under class IV. (*Minor offences against the person*) there is a decrease of 5 per cent. There has been a gradual decrease of offences under hurt, which compose this class, since the issue of Police Circular 40 of 1875, which restricts the action of the police considerably.

Offences under Class V.

6. Under class V. (*Minor offences against property*) there is an increase of 21 per cent., chiefly under ordinary theft, cattle theft and receiving stolen property.

Offences under Class VI.

7. There is hardly any change (an increase of ·3 per cent. only) under class VI. *(other offences not specified in the preceding classes)*. Prosecutions for bad livelihood have decreased, and offences under the forest law show a remarkable falling off; but there has been a large increase under the Criminal Tribes Act and under nuisance. The provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act were considerably extended during the year, and this accounts for the former increase.

Increase of crime against property, and the causes.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the large increase of crime against property is due to the causes mentioned by the Officiating Inspector-General in the 6th paragraph of his report, that is, to the extreme dearness of provisions, to bad harvests, and to the influx of sufferers from Native States. The year 1878 was one of great privation for a large proportion of the population of the Punjab.

Decrease in violent crime.

9. His Honor is glad to see that during such a year crimes of violence were so few.

Murder.

There was a decrease of murder in the Trans-Indus districts. In the Cis-Indus districts, though there was an increase of murder, there was a large decrease of dakaiti and no increase under robbery.

Prosecutions for bad livelihood.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor thoroughly concurs in the conclusions drawn at the end of the Inspector-General's thirteenth paragraph as to the proper mode of working Chapter XXXVIII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure. It is essential to the success of operations under the preventive jurisdiction above alluded to not only that the bad characters for prosecution should be carefully selected, but that their sureties should be persons likely to influence them in the direction of an honest life. Persons who come within the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act, or who are under security for good behaviour, have their liberty restricted for the public good until they show by their conduct that they are able and willing to earn an honest livelihood. The decrease in prosecutions under this head is to be regretted. The Lieutenant-Governor again urges upon District Officers the necessity of working the provisions of Chapter XXXVIII. of the Criminal Procedure Code systematically and carefuly. The bad characters of each district are well known in their own villages, and by investigating cases at or near the villages in the presence of the headmen the best results may be obtained.

Working of the police in frontier districts.

11. With reference to the comments made in paragraph fifteen of the report, His Honor does not think it is demonstrated that there has been any neglect of reporting in the frontier districts of Peshâwar, Kohát and Dera Ghâzi Khan; he thinks that, especially in Peshawar, where the police has been strengthened and the border better watched, credit should be given to the force for improved results working.

Improved working in house-breaking cases.

12. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction the general improvement in police working under house-breaking. This offence will always bear a considerable proportion to the total crime of the Province, and it is one which intimately affects the comfort and safety of the people. The police must expect to meet with much discouragement in the investigation of this class of crime, but Sir Robert Egerton trusts that no pains will be spared by the village, municipal and provincial police to ensure the greatest success possible. Successful detection of all crime depends upon prompt reporting, and one of the best modes of insuring speedy information is to make investigations as little burdensome to the persons against whom the offence has been committed as may be practicable. It is not an easy matter to secure co-operation amongst fellow villagers against criminals, but ready assistance and prompt conduct on the part either of the village place or the inhabitants of the place in tracing or arresting offenders should be speedily and suitably rewarded.

Co-operation of the village headmen should be judiciously sought.

13. Success in the management of the village police depends, as is justly stated in the Inspector-General's thirty-first paragraph, on a judicious enforcement of the responsibility of headmen of villages, and the Lieutenant-Governor commends the subject to the careful consideration of magistrates of districts. The efficiency of the police administration depends, to a very considerable extent, on the assistance rendered by the village communities, and this aid should be invited by the superior officers of police in friendly intercourse with the people.

Rules under the Arms Act.

14. The objections taken to the new rules for transport, recently promulgated under the Arms Act, should be separately referred for orders.

Successful administration of the Delhi District.

15. The police administration of the Delhi district and city has been most creditable to Major Ewart, District Superintendent of Police, and the Lieutenant-Governor regrets that this officer has been compelled, from ill-health induced by over-work, to take rest and change in England.

Prosecution of bad-characters in Gurgaon.

16. The difficulties noticed in Gurgaon in relation to evidence in bad-livelihood cases would probably be overcome by the wholesome practice of hearing such cases near the homes of the accused.

Judicious working of the village watchman system in the Umballa District.

17. In advertence to the remarks made in the review of the Umballa district administration, His Honor considers that any attempt to elevate the village watchman to a position independent of the village headman is contrary to the declared policy of the Government.

Village organization still exists in the Punjab, and village headmen are the persons whom the Government holds responsible for the local police administration. Any attempt to replace the existing system by changing the chaukidar into a constable is certain to fail. Nothing could be more distasteful to the people than such a change; nor is it necessary, provided the responsibility of the village headmen is properly enforced.

Mr. Warburton's successful working in Ludhiana.

18. The praise bestowed upon Mr. Warburton, District Superintendent of Police, Ludhiána, for his management of the police and for personal detective skill and perseverance is well merited.

The police of Simla.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor does not think that the Simla police is in excess of the requirements of the place, which are, in many ways, quite exceptional.

Services of Colonel Miller.

20. In conclusion, Sir Robert Egerton desires to acknowledge the very valuable services of Colonel H. N. Miller, Inspector-General of Police, under whom the work reviewed in this report was performed. Colonel Miller was connected with the Punjab from the date of its annexation—first as an officer of the Guides; then in command of a battalion of Military police at Rawalpindi in which capacity he rendered distinguished service in the Mutiny of 1857; and lastly in the organized police. His knowledge of and sympathy with the natives of the Punjab were remarkable, and his energy, geniality and good judgment made him respected and beloved by the officers of the force. He filled the office of Inspector-General of Police with great efficiency, and the Lieutenant-Governor wishes to record his high sense of his services to the province.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,

A. H. BAMFIELD, *Colonel,*

Offg. Under-Secretary to Government, Punjab,

Home (Police) Department.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 4th OCTOBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.						Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	96	76	172	470	218	252	...	...	392	8	1	69	77	211	
2		Do Suburbs ...	44,561	21	10	31	102	41	61	...	...	90	4	...	8	36	119	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	5	3	8	31	13	18	..	..	26	4	...	1	30	118	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	5	4	9	136	65	71	...	...	107	17	...	12	44	667	
5		Rewari ...	25,190	14	18	32	166	66	100	...	...	136	6	...	24	66	343	
6		Firozpur ...	10,530	7	4	11	84	37	47	...	..	63	8	...	13	54	415	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	9	6	15	80	37	43		...	44	25	...	11	57	307	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	8	8	16	79	38	41	...	1	62	6	...	10	35	171	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	1	3	15	7	8	...	...	14	1	...	...	10	49	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	14	10	24	45	15	30	...	...	31	4	...	10	51	95	
11	Hissar ...	Hissar ...	14,162	4	7	11	9	4	5	...	..	6	1	...	2	40	33	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	8	10	18	13	9	4	...	...	9	...	...	4	77	55	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	20	17	37	85	38	47	.	.	76	3	...	6	58	133	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	5	5	10	41	18	23	...	...	38	1	...	2	35	142	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	5	5	10	98	45	53	...	...	88	4	...	6	42	409	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	4	4	8	13	7	6	...	...	7	2	...	4	32	53	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	11	9	20	34	21	13	..	...	29	1	...	4	40	67	
18		Jagadhri ...	12,522	2	4	6	26	9	17	.	..	22	1	...	3	25	108	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	7	3	10	32	14	18	2	..	24	6	...	...	44	143	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	2	4	11	5	6	...	...	9	...	...	2	19	51	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	5	4	9	13	4	9	...	..	6	1	...	6	46	66	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	11	11	22	42	23	19	...	..	27	4	...	11	28	54	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	11	5	16	23	14	9	...	...	11	3	...	9	51	73	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	7	8	15	18	9	9	..	...	12	3	...	3	22	26	
25		Do. Suburbs...	15,702	2	1	3	16	8	8		...	15	...	...	1	10	53	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	...	2	2	7	5	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	9	33	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	7	7	14	21	8	13	..	..	17	...	...	4	56	84	
28	Hoshiárpur...	Hoshiarpur ...	13,138	3	5	8	13	7	6	...	..	5	5	...	3	32	51	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	4	3	7	10	5	5	...	..	6	2	...	2	26	37	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	52	53	105	216	120	96	3	...	95	34	2	82	40	82	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	7	8	15	14	5	9	..	..	5	4	...	5	29	27	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	15	6	21	31	18	13	...	..	15	6	...	10	33	49	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	33	32	65	76	38	38	..	...	63	2	...	11	37	43	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	7	11	17	7	10	...		4	5	...	8	16	24	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	9	7	16	16	5	11	...	...	13	...	...	3	49	49	
36	Gujránwála...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	10	5	15	23	15	8	...	..	5	6	...	12	38	59	
37		Wazirabad ...	15,346	6	8	14	36	20	16	..	...	26	...	...	10	47	122	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	9	8	17	16	10	6	...	...	14	...	...	2	58	55	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	9	8	17	94	51	43	..	...	66	17	...	11	42	235	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	4	5	24	12	12	...	...	18	2	...	4	23	110	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	8	2	10	13	7	6	...	...	2	9	...	2	34	44	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	4	10	14	27	9	18		...	23	...	..	4	42	81	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	7	5	12	34	24	10	.	...	28	...	...	6	44	126	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	12	4	16	8	4	4	...	..	2	2	...	4	56	28	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	14	27	41	15	4	11	...	...	6	...	1	8	72	26	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	7	9	16	8	5	3	..	...	4	1	...	3	39	19	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	9	4	13	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	50	11	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	5	4	9	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	39	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	3	6	9	13	6	7	2	...	6	3	...	2	23	34	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	9	6	15	10	4	6	...	...	5	...	...	5	41	27	
51	Peshâwar ...	Peshâwar ...	58,430	17	11	28	101	47	54	3	3	64	10	...	21	25	90	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	...	...	9	6	3	..	1	2	3	1	2	...	42	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 6th September is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	549	486	1035	2542	1211	1331	10	5	1848	224	5	450	41	102	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	5	3	2	...	...	5	..	..	...	3	15	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	2	...	2	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	1	36	18	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	46	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	4	3	1	..	...	4	...	...	...	...	26	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	3	3	...	...		1	1	...	1	...	48	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	10	...	
6	Dera Ghází Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar and Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879, by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 17th October 1879.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province, during the week ending Saturday, the 4th October 1879.

COMPARING the results of the compilation of the mortuary returns of those districts from which they have been received in full, the total numbers of deaths from all causes in the Province were 21,625 against 20,416 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 64·3 and 60·7 per mille of the population respectively, that of the six years prior to 1879 being 24·3, so that the mortality was in proportion of nearly 3 to 1 over the average weekly number, taking all the year round for six years. This excessive mortality was due to the prevalence of fever which accounted for 18,565 deaths or 1,511 more than were returned last week. This fever mortality continues to increase in the districts of Gurgaon, Rohtak and Hissar, in the two former of which 3,527 and 2,232 deaths were registered against 2,801 and 1,938 in the preceding week. In Hissar the increase from 809 to 989, though at the rate of 22 per cent., does not show the same frightful mortality as in the other two. In 15 other districts there is *some*, but no great, increase—very slight in a few; and in 13 the mortality is apparently not advancing. In one, Ráwalpindi, it has fallen from 1,356 to 1,112. In 6 districts alone, *viz*., Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi, Ráwalpindi, Karnál and Hissar, 10,961 deaths from fever were registered, or 59 per cent. of the whole mortality of the Province, and giving an annual death-rate of 157 per mille of the population. In most of the municipal towns, 39 out of 52, (*vide* statement on the preceding page), there is a very high death-rate, *i. e.*, more than 40 per 1,000, but it is excessively so in seventeen. In Farukhnaggar, the mortality in which place was noticed as enormous in last week's return, and terrible as it was then it is even higher this week, as an increase of 13 in the total number of deaths from all causes, *viz.*, to 136 in a population of 10,594, gives an annual mortality of 667 per mille, Fírozpur 415, Rewari 343, Palwal 307, these towns are all in the Gurgaon district, Jhajjar comes next with 409, Rawalpindi 235, Delhi 211, Delhi Suburbs 119. In Karnál, Rohtak, Shahabad, in the Umballa District, Jalalpur, Wazirabad, Jhelum, Bhiwáni, Sonepat and Jagadhri, the people have died at rates exceeding 100 per mille per annum. The Sanitary Commissioner visited Ráwalpindi city, cantonments and a few villages in the district, and found, though the cause escaped his detection, that the disease there was simply and unmistakably intermittent or remittent fever of a severe type, which was so prevalent that scarcely any person—man, woman or child—escaped it, the percentage of children with enlarged spleen being as high as 70 or 80. The Civil Surgeon of Gurgaon states in a report explanatory of the returns of the district that the diseases causing the mortality are "malarious, intermittent and remittent; deaths sometimes occur during the first attack, but generally speaking people die of the effects of repeated attacks; hypertrophy of the spleen and anœmia are the frequent results."

From small-pox 122 deaths were registered or 37 less compared with the previous week. The districts of Umballa and Karnal had 30 deaths each.

From cholera the deaths fell from 140 to 87. In Kohat, Kangra and Jhelum the number fell from 36, 37 and 25 to 1, 14 and 13 respectively, but in the districts of Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan it rose from 18 and 3 to 24 and 12. The district of Bannu, in which the disease had died out since the end of August, shows 11 deaths. Of the principal towns Amritsar and Peshawar had 3 deaths each, and Dera Ismail Khan and Shahabad 2 each.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Table showing progress of cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 4th October 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places for which returns for the week under review were not received
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgoan ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	2	605	607	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	1	252	253	
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	108	108	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra ...	146	...	14	1,848	1,862	
13	Amritsar ...	72	...	3	854	857	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	18	18	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore ...	287	...	...	1,658	1,658	
17	Gujránwála ...	64	...	...	428	428	One town.
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,947	1,947	
19	Râwalpindi ...	599	1	2	2,905	2,907	One town.
20	Jhelum ...	299	2	13	1,893	1,906	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	...	378	378	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	32	...	...	238	238	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	4	2	12	8	20	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	Three rural circles.
29	Bannu ...	12	1	11	91	102	
30	Pesháwar ...	126	...	24	915	939	One rural circle.
31	Hazára ...	231	...	4	767	771	
32	Kohát ...	107	1	1	620	621	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,729	7	87	25,321	25,408	

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

REVIEW OF THE JAIL REPORT, PUNJAB, FOR 1878.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor in the Home Department, No. 3108, dated Simla, 25th August 1879.

READ—

Report on the Jails of the Punjab for the year 1878, by A. M. DALLAS, Esquire, Inspector-General of Prisons, forwarded with his letter No. 3605 of the 15th July 1879.

REMARKS.—The statement of the distribution of various classes of prisoners during the year under review is as follows :—

General Summary.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	
Remained at commencement of the year ...	13,218	898	57	
Received during the year ...	25,650	26,111	965	
Total ...	38,868	27,009	1,022	
Discharged from all causes ...	24,608	24,509	944	
Remained at end of year ...	14,260	2,500	78	
Daily average number of each class ...	14,579	1,087	85	15,751

2. In the review of the report on Criminal Justice, the causes which have determined the large increase in certain classes of crime have been discussed, and as they are the same as those which have added so largely to the jail population, there is no occasion to repeat what has been said in that review, further than to note that the widespread scarcity and distress in the Punjab is the direct influencing cause of the increase in the prison population. Most jails show an increase; and Gurgaon, where the jail increase was 72 per cent., is a good typical illustration of the manner in which scarcity affected crime; for, in this district, the distress was, probably, as intense as in any part of the Province.

3. The Inspector-General has noted the great inconvenience caused to jail discipline and health by the admission of half-starved creatures, who have been mostly imprisoned for offences against property, such as theft or house-breaking; and he suggests the advisability of devising some other punishment than imprisonment to meet those crimes which have their origin in want. But the Inspector-General has not suggested what this alternative punishment should be; nor is it easy to devise one. It is impossible, without undue harshness or even cruelty, to inflict corporal punishment upon these debilitated wretches; it is impossible to impose fines, as they have no means of paying; and, if imprisonment be put aside, there seems no other punishment possible than compulsory employment on relief works; and it might be possible to arrange for this in districts where offences against property were very frequent, and where relief works were in progress; and the Inspector-General of Prisons is invited to offer any suggestions that he may desire upon the subject.

4. In the matter of jail buildings, little has been done for want of funds; and His Honor cannot but fear that financial pressure may, this year as in the past, prevent the execution of even the most urgent and necessary works.

5. On the subject of the support of the infant children of female convicts, the Commissioners of Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi and Mooltan will be invited to express their opinion. The plan proposed by the Inspector-General of appointing persons in the larger cities to receive and maintain such children, presenting them periodically for examination to the Superintendent and Medical Officer of the Jail, appears to be a good and practicable one; His Honor only doubts whether it might not be more economical to have one central establishment on the line of railway, at Lahore or Amritsar, at which all such children could be maintained.

6. The removal of the juvenile prisoners from Gurdaspur to the Lahore Central Jail is stated to have had favorable results; better arrangements being possible in the larger than in the smaller institution. The number of juvenile prisoners in the several districts will, the Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think, be generally found proportional to the professional criminal tribes resident therein, further influenced, in increase or decrease, by the amount of police control to which these are subject under the Criminal Tribes Act, or otherwise. The great majority of the juvenile jail population, as has been pointed out in former reviews, does not belong to the ordinary civil population, but to those tribes whose instincts are predatory, and whose occupation is theft.

7. With regard to the large number of old men in the Gujranwala Jail, the attention of the police, and the Commissioners of the Lahore and Mooltan Divisions, has been drawn to the statement, which has been made very positively in some quarters, that in those wild districts of the Bar where cattle-lifting is a profession, a system of substitution prevails, by which, when a theft is traced to a house, the oldest and most useless member of the family consents to allow the crime to be wrongly fixed upon him, is convicted, and undergoes imprisonment; being supported in jail at Government expense, while the true offender remains at large, and is ablo to continue to support the

family by his criminal practices. Whatever truth there may be in this statement, and it is still under investigation, it must be remembered that cattle theft is rather considered a virtue than a crime, by the moral standard of the Punjab Bar, that, in a united family all members are probably concerned in the theft, and that the elder men, if not the actual thieves, are the encouragers of theft, and receivers of stolen property, so that it is exceedingly unlikely that their imprisonment represents any actual injustice.

8. The question of jail punishment, discussed in paragraphs 30 and 31 of the report, has constantly formed the subject of unfavourable comment, and chiefly from the evidence which they offer that Superintendents do not, with sufficient care, follow the lines laid down by the Government, and that personal feeling is as often manifest in their punishments, as anxiety for the maintenance of jail discipline. The Lieutenant-Governor is assured that to this subject the attention of the Inspector-General is constantly directed, and he is glad to find that Dr. Dallas continually impresses upon Superintendents the necessity of giving effect to the views expressed by Government on the subject; and especially as to the substitution, when practicable, of solitary confinement and reduction of diet, for corporal punishment. The table given in paragraph 30 of the present report shows a percentage of 0·24 in Hoshiarpur, and 26·65 in the Lahore Central Jail, calculated on the total jail population; while Statement VI., which gives the percentage on the daily average, shows a range from 3 at Rawalpindi to 61 at Gujranwala. It is evident that the system of calculating punishment on the total jail population is far more favourable to the smaller jails, where there are short term prisoners, than to the large, or central jails, to which those sentenced to long terms are transferred. But, whichever statement be examined, the differences are remarkable, as is also the proportion of corporal punishments to the total number inflicted.

9. It is difficult, or impossible to prescribe a maximum or minimum percentage of punishment or the proportion of corporal punishment to others, above or below which the number should not rise or fall. All degrees of apathy and energy are necessarily represented among Jail Superintendents, and circumstances of jails moreover widely differ. At Rupar, where the whole of the labor is out-of-door, corporal punishment may be almost exclusively necessary. At the Lahore Central Jail, which is filled with the worst class of criminals, imprisoned for long terms, the necessity of maintaining rigorous discipline doubtless justifies a larger proportion of corporal punishment than elsewhere. In some jails, like Gurgaon and Amritsar, the want of sufficient solitary cell accommodation necessitates a larger resort to corporal punishment; but it seems certain that when a jail like Rupar can point to so small a percentage of punishment as 3·54, the percentage of 20·83 at Gujranwala, which notoriously contains a large proportion of feeble old men, is extravagantly high, and discreditable to the tact and temper of the Superintendent. The same remarks, unless special qualifying circumstances can be adduced, applies to the jails of Karnal, Mooltan, Jullundur, Jhang and Dera Ismail Khan, where the punishments rose to above 11 per cent. On the other hand, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot but agree with the remarks of the Inspector-General, that the small number of punishments in a jail like Rawalpindi, with a somewhat intractable population, mostly imprisoned for long terms, suggests a certain laxness of discipline, which is confirmed by the fact that the manufacturing profits have decreased by one-fourth during the past year.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor is exceedingly well satisfied with the constant and successful efforts which have been made by the Inspector-General to reduce the expenditure in this department, which has, of late years, been growing too rapidly. The cost, per head, of the prisonersin 1878 was Rs. 58-7-0 against Rs. 58-9-0 (as entered in the report, or Rs. 58-11-5 as corrected in this office, and as shown in further detail below) in the previous year; thus showing a small saving of two annas (or four annas four pies, according to this office figures) per head, which is undoubtedly satisfactory,

when the dearness of food during the past year is considered. The following statement shows the expenditure for each prisoner under each head for the two years 1877 and 1878 :—

Head of charge.	1877.			1878.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Rations ...	21	14	7	25	0	11
Establishment ...	19	3	2	16	13	5
Police ...	6	9	6	5	4	6
Hospital charges ...	1	11	6	2	10	10
Clothing ...	4	3	3	3	14	7
Contingencies ...	5	1	5	4	10	10
Total ...	58	11	5	58	7	1

11. The saving in the several heads of charge which show decrease has not been due to a reduction of expenditure, for there has been an increase under every head ; but to the larger number of prisoners over whom the charges have been distributed, the increase of expenditure not having quite kept pace with the increase of the jail population. His Honor notes with approval that the increases are due to causes over which the Inspector-General had no control ; while in all those in which economy could produce a favorable effect, there has been a reduction. The higher rate per head for rations, notwithstanding the change of diet, which has effected a saving of upwards of Rs. 40,000, is due, as already noted, to the high price of all articles of food during the year ; while the increase under hospital charges is the result of an exceptionally sickly season. The increase in this last item is on the average strength of the jails ; but if the cost per head of the average number of sick be taken, there is a decrease of nearly Rs. 5 in favor of 1878. The Lieutenant-Governor entirely agrees with the observations of Dr. Dallas that the formidable charge under this head, for European medicines, should be placed under the control of the Inspector-General. It is not possible that Deputy Surgeons-General should be acquainted with the requirements of jails, and it is the Inspector-General alone who can effect the necessary economy by checking indents. The Government of India will be addressed in the direction suggested by Dr. Dallas.

12. With regard to manufactures, notwithstanding the sickness which told unfavorably on the earnings of the prisoners of the Rupar Jail, which fell from Rs. 53,812 in 1877 to Rs. 41,041 in 1878, there has been a satisfactory increase in the jail profits from Rs. 2,86,997 to Rs. 3,19,509. The collection of ice is a branch of industry which has now been extensively tried with advantage to the several jails financially, as well as to the comfort of the neighbouring communities. The increase at Simla and Muzaffargarh deserves special commendation ; and that of Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore Central Jail, Amritsar, Gujranwala and Sialkot are specially creditable to the officers in charge.

13. The subject of the introduction of machinery into jails has been often discussed, and the Lieutenant-Governor is prepared, as soon as possible, to give it a trial. It has been objected that the introduction of machinery will render discipline in jails less severe, by abolishing that class of hard labor which it is absolutely necessary to impose upon long-term convicts ; but His Honor is given to understand that the tending of machinery can be made as hard and distasteful as any other form of hard labor ; and he is very desirous, if it can be arranged (and a Committee has been appointed to consider this), to reconstruct the Amritsar Jail, lately destroyed by floods, in such a position as to utilize the great water power of the Bari Doab Canal for the working of powerful machinery. The Commissariat Department has lately been instructed

by the Government of India to give Jails the preference over the local market for the supply of such articles as Jails can manufacture, and, without the aid of machinery, it will be impossible to ensure either uniformity of quality, or regularity of supply.

14. As with the free population of the Punjab, so with the Jail population, the past year has been the most unhealthy on record; and there has been a very large number of deaths from intermittent and relapsing fever, dysentery and diarrhœa, and those diseases which are ordinarily due to, or developed by malarious influences and insufficient food, The Lieutenant-Governor fully appreciates the constant efforts made by the Inpector-General to reduce mortality in the Jails under his charge and to thoroughly sift the causes of any abnormal unhealthiness. He is exceedingly glad to find that after full and careful review of all the circumstances regarding sickness in the several Jails, the Inspector-General is of opinion that the change of diet insisted upon by the Government, chiefly in the interests of economy, has had no prejudicial effect on the health of the prisoners; that in some Jails where this diet, abolishing the use of meat, has been adopted, there has been less sickness than in 1877, while those in which sickness has been extreme have suffered from causes which can be distinctly pointed out, and which were in no way concerned with the change of diet.

15. The Lientenant-Governor, during his cold weather tour, has minutely examined several Jails, among them, the most unhealthy, Umballa, and the least so, Jhang; and his observations entirely confirm the views of the Inspector-General. But, even had the change of diet acted unfavorably on the general health of the prison population, the Lieutenant-Governor is still convinced that the Government would have done less than its duty, had it not insisted upon its being made. When the change was ordered scarcity was extreme in the Punjab, and the poorer part of the free population could only obtain the barest subsistence. The diet given to prisoners, on their entry into Jail, was, after the reduction, in kind and amount, infinitely superior to what the free population was living upon in their own homes. It would then have been distinctly immoral for the Government, which feared a famine, and was straining every nerve to make financial reductions to meet it, had it permitted to its convicts a scale of diet which was admittedly more than was necessary to maintain them in health, and which was in every way superior to that which the honest and free population was able to obtain.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Prisons for information and guidance.

Also, that they be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* for general information.

Also, that the report, with His Honor's remarks, be printed and circulated as usual.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—23-10-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 44. Published by Authority. **of 1879.**

LAHORE, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 19th OCTOBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of October* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	27·5	34·4	10	Crops ripe.	Do.	
	Rewári†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	14·7	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·1	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	35·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879. 13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál†	...	...	...	...	...	R	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Good, save in Kaithal.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡	...	...	...	...	R	R	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡	...	...	...	...	...	R	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Fair, kharif crop being cut.	Do.	
	Hánsí†	...	...	...	...	...	R	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála†	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Very good.	Much fever.	
	Jhajjar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sámpla†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa†	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0.1	10·8	15·2	15·4	21	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dabwáli†	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	...	0·1	10·4	12·6	13·5				
	Fázilká†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	14·9	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2	15	Good.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8				
	Kharar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0				
	Naráingarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pípli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28.6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3	12	Good.	Good.	
	Samrála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2				
	Jagraon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	61·3	6·8	8	Do.	Do.	
	Kotgarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Phillour†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Nawashahr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.	Do.	
	Nakodar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Return not received.

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·0	34·3	17	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·6	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	34·8	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	124·8	143·2				
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	69·9	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·8	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·3	56·5	11	Do.	Improving.	
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·2	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·3	44·4				
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·9	39·6	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	112·4	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	26·4	25·5	13			
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·6	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11·5	23·4	24·2	13	Do.	Fair.	
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·0	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·2	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·9	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·4	22·9	30·1				
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·7	50·2	16			
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·1	38·9		Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·3	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·3	31·6	7			
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	...	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Do.
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·1	31·0				
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·7	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·6	29·0			Fever prevalent.	
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16·0	27·4	34·9	14	Rain much wanted.		
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	25·2	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	R.	...	...	15·0	8·1	28·2	19			
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·1	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·6	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	9·2	24·1	19		Fever about.	
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	10·1	12·9	16·5	7	Fair.		
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	5·9	7·9	22·1	19			
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·2	8·0	8·0	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·5	9·7	14·5	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *October* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·1	25·9	14	Fair; rain wanted.	Good.	
	Gujránwála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·7	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·3	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·5	21·0				
	Mánánwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·5	12·4				
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·8	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·0	19·5	12	Good.	Do.	
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·4	20·2				
	Zíra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·0	24·8				
	Muktsar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindí*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·8	33·5	12	Crops are being harvested.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...	...			
	Murree†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·3	47·9	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·9	22·0	28	Promising.	Fever prevalent.	
	Chakwál*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	10·9	13·2		Kharif crops being reaped.		
	Pind Dádan Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·2	16·2	17			
	Talagang†	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	14·8	11·5	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·0	3·4	25	...	...	
	Gujrát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·0	31·9				
	Khárián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·4	32·1				
	Phália†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·4	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·2	16·6	10	Kharif crop in course of reaping, Rabi sowing in progress.	Good.	
	Bhera‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·6	14·6				
	Khusháb‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·0	12·7				
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Rabi sowings commenced.	Do.	
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	9·7					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1					
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9	12	Rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Average.	Slight fever.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·6	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·5	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Fair.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Below the average in some parts and fair in others.	Good.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·6	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·7	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	...	0·1	6·3	9·4	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	10·3	11·6				
PESHAWAR	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sawabi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
HAZARA	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	34·5	47·2	10	Reaping and sowing going on.	Fever prevalent.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	25·2	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·9	28·1	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	16·7	18·2	22	Good.	Do.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 27th October 1879.

H. JUDD,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11th OCTOBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of birth per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of death per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	62	74	136	417	201	216	...	...	326	11	...	80	61	187	
2		Do Suburbs ...	44,561	31	21	52	61	31	30	...	...	59	...	...	2	61	71	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	3	3	6	45	22	23	...	..	42	...	...	3	23	171	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	...															
5		Rewari ...	...															
6		Fírozpur ...	...	*	*	*												
7		Palwal ...	...															
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	14	17	31	64	29	35	...	3	40	4	...	17	67	138	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	3	5	12	8	4	...	2	9	1	...	...	16	38	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	9	9	18	39	13	26	...	...	29	6	...	4	38	83	
11	Hissar ...	Hissar ...	14,162	5	5	10	21	6	15	...	...	11	3	...	7	37	77	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	2	4	6	12	4	8	...	...	11	...	...	1	25	51	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	17	12	29	93	45	48	...	...	75	6	...	12	45	145	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	3	2	5	20	3	17	...	...	17	2	...	1	17	69	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	8	3	11	112	49	63	...	...	107	1	...	4	46	467	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	3	3	6	17	7	10	...	...	12	2	...	3	24	69	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	8	11	19	39	22	17	..	1	25	7	1	5	38	77	
18		Jagadhri ...	12,522	6	6	12	32	14	18	..	..	21	4	...	7	50	133	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	9	8	17	45	13	32	1	...	37	4	1	2	76	200	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	2	5	20	11	9	...	1	18	1	...	...	23	93	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	7	6	13	21	9	12	...	..	15	1	...	5	66	106	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	16	14	30	48	24	24	...	..	24	11	...	13	39	62	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	7	9	16	23	7	16	...	...	15	...	...	8	51	73	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	15	9	24	27	16	11	...	...	18	2	...	7	35	40	
25		Do. Suburbs...	15,702	1	4	5	11	5	6	.	...	10	...	...	1	16	36	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	2	...	2	4	2	2	...	..	3	...	...	1	9	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	9	3	12	24	7	17	.	..	19	2	...	3	48	97	
28	Hoshiárpur...	Hoshiarpur ...	13,138	8	3	11	20	9	11	...	..	9	8	...	3	43	79	
29		Tánda and Urmar	13,971	4	7	11	16	8	8	...	..	5	3	...	8	41	59	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	57	59	116	223	122	101	2	..	124	29	1	67	44	85	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	5	5	10	15	7	8	...	..	6	3	...	6	19	29	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	9	6	15	26	11	15	...	..	16	3	...	7	24	41	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	29	28	57	89	44	45	1	...	70	2	...	16	32	50	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	5	4	9	29	16	13	...	..	15	4	...	10	13	41	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	8	7	15	16	6	10	...	...	12	1	...	3	46	49	
36	Gujránwála...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	5	6	11	12	4	8	...	..	7	2	...	3	28	31	
37		Wazirabad ...	15,346	3	5	8	30	13	17	...	...	26	...	...	4	27	102	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	13	11	24	21	10	11	...	...	13	4	...	4	82	72	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	6	4	10	83	49	34	...	...	48	19	...	16	25	207	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	2	4	15	10	5	..	...	11	2	...	2	18	69	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	6	4	10	12	7	5	...	...	3	6	...	3	34	40	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	8	6	14	6	5	1	.	...	4	...	..	2	42	18	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	10	5	15	28	15	13	..	...	23	2	...	3	56	104	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	8	13	21	9	5	4	...	...	5	1	...	3	74	32	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	19	18	37	19	8	11	...	...	9	2		8	65	33	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	8	12	20	14	4	10	...	...	7	...	...	7	48	34	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	5	6	11	7	2	5	...	...	3	...	...	4	42	27	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	5	3	8	5	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	4	35	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	5	2	7	13	7	6	...	...	7	...	...	6	18	34	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	11	6	17	18	9	9	...	...	7	5	...	6	46	49	
51	Peshâwar ...	Peshâwar ...	...	*	*	*												
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	1	1	15	12	3	...	7	4	3	1	...	5	71	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 13th September is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	18	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,181,389	481	451	932	1948	933	1015	4	14	1378	167	4	381	41	86	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	9	4	5	...	...	5	3	...	1	3	27	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	...	1	2	...	2	..	...	2	...	...	...	18	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	46	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	12	7	5	.	...	11	1	...	...	...	78	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	..	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	18	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	6	3	3	6		...	...	...	...	...	97	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	10	
6	Dera Ghází Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Returns not received.

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar and Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and aised to the middle of 1879, by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LAHORE:

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major.*

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the General Health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 11th October 1879.

The return for the week under review is incomplete, owing to non-receipt of the registers for the districts of Gurgaon and Peshâwar and the rural circles of Umballa. This is much to be regretted, as the mortality in the towns and rural circles of the Gurgaon District was so high last week as to cause considerable anxiety on their behalf and to invite special notice and consideration. Comparing the results of the rest of the districts, the total deaths registered from all causes were 16,764 against 16,361 in the previous week. 14,243 deaths were due to fevers, 81 and 35 to small-pox and cholera respectively. In the Hissar District the deaths from fevers have risen from 989 to 1,204. In Rohtak and Rawalpindi they have fallen from 2,232 and 1,112 to 2,138 and 1,014. Karnal shows a very slight decrease, and in Delhi there has been an increase of few deaths. Of the principal towns the death-rate was excessively high in the following, *viz.*, Jhajjur 467 per mille, Rawalpindi 207, Shahabad 200, Delhi 187, Sonepat 171, Bhiwani 145, Karnal 138, Jagadhri 133, Rupar 106, Jalalpur 104, Wazirabad 102. Of the 81 deaths registered from small-pox 29 occurred in the District of Karnal, and of the 35 from cholera no less than 16 were reported to have occurred in Bannu, including 6 in the frontier cantonment of Edwardesabad.

Table showing progress of cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 11*th October* 1879.

No.	Names of Districts.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgoan ...	110	...	...	752	752	Whole district.
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	1	607	608	All rural circles.
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	253	253	
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	108	108	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra ...	146	1	2	1,862	1,864	
13	Amritsar ...	72	1	4	857	861	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	18	18	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore ...	287	1	6	1,658	1,664	
17	Gujránwála ...	64	...	...	428	428	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,947	1,947	
19	Rawalpindi ...	600	...	1	2,907	2,908	One town.
20	Jhelum ...	301	...	2	1,906	1,908	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	...	378	378	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	32	...	...	238	238	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	6		1	20	21	One rural circle.
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1		...	1	1	Ditto.
29	Bannu ...	13	1	16	102	118	
30	Peshâwar ...	126	...	...	939	939	Whole district.
31	Hazára ...	231	...	1	771	772	
32	Kohát ...	108	...	1	621	622	
	Total of the Province ...	3,736	4	35	25,408	25,443	

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—30-10-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 45. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 26th OCTOBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.								
Delhi.	Sadr‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	*25·8	32·7	8	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	The kharif harvest and rabi sowing are both delayed by the sickness which prevails.	Do.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *October* 1879. 20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Kharif crops are being harvested.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Kharif harvest being gathered.	Do.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Very good.	Fever abating.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·2	15·4	21	Favorable.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·6	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	...	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2	15	Good.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3	12	Do.	Good.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	61·5	68·3	8	Do.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Kháí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	55·7	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	25·9	31·2	16	Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·4	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	23·5	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·0	34·3	17	Rain wanted.	Fever prevalent.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·6	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	125·3	143·2	143·2	Good.	Improving.	Two new cases of cholera reported from Palampur day before yesterday.
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	70·0	77·3	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·8	79·3	79·3			
	Hamirpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·4	56·5	56·5			
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·3	65·1	65·1			
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·4	44·4	44·4			
	Plách†	...	...	...	0·2	0·5	...	...	...	0·7	39·6	39·7	44·7	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	112·4	117·4	117·4			
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·0	25·5	13	Do.	Fever and some dysentery in city.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·6	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·5	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·0	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·3	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·9	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1	16	Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·8	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·2	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·7	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·3	31·6	7	Fair.	Good.	
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	...	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.
	(Bhimpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·1	31·0	14	Rain wanted.	Fever prevalent.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·8	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·7	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	27·4	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	25·2	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	15·1	16·8	28·2	19	Good.	Fever about.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·1	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·6	27·2				
	Chuniân†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	22·1	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	12·9	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·9	22·1	19			
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·1	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·5	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Do.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of October* 1879. 20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·2	25·9	14	Fair; rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·7	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·4	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·5	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·5	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·1	19·5	12	Good.	Good.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·7	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·5	24·8				
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·8	33·5	12	Good. Crops are being harvested.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree† ...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	40·5	48·2	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·8	22·0	28	Rabi sowings progressing.	Fever prevalent and a few sporadic cases of cholera still occur in various places.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	10·9	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·3	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	11·6	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·4	30·4	25	Good.	Good.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·5	31·6				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·5	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·7	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·4	16·6	10	Kharif crops being cut. Rabi sowings in progress.	Slight fever.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·7	14·6				
	Khushab‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·0	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Ditto.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good.
	Chiniot†	...	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	5·7	9·7				
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9	12	Rain wanted, sowing progressing.	Fair.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7			
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Fair.	Some fever still prevalent.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	10·2			
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·5	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Fair.
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1			
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair in some parts of the district and indifferent in others.	Good.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·0	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·9	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·3	9·4	11·5			
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	10·3	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·4	14·7	15	Good.	Do.
	Khalsa Khattak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6			
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0			
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	34·8	47·2	10	Reaping and sowing.	Do.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	25·5	36·5			
	Mansáhra†	1·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.5	23·4	28·4	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	16·9	18·2	22	Good.	Do.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 3rd November 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 30th October 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of October 1879. 13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gurdaspur.	(Mádhopur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	...	50·5				
	(Bhimpur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	39·7	14			
	(Tibri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	...	30·5				
	(Kaler)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	...	33·1				
Amritsar	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
Lahore ...	(Maníhála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...				
Peshawar	Sadr Station†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·3	14·7				
	Khálsa Khatak †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·0	17·9				
	Doaba Daudzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·4	15·6				
	Utman Bolak †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·9	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·4	14·6	15	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·2	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·4	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·4	23·2				

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore:
The 3rd November 1879.

Note.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1879.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District of

Number.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	CAUSE: Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Males.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Females.	Small-pox. One and under 12 years. Males.	Small-pox. One and under 12 years. Females.	Small-pox. Twelve and over 12 years. Males.	Small-pox. Twelve and over 12 years. Females.	Fevers. Males.	Fevers. Females.	Fevers. Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	6,481	128	40	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,610	2,771	5.381
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	9,093	157	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,820	4,226	8,046
3	Karnál ...	610,927	4,451	87	25	2	2	4	15	16	77	71	4	6	1,794	1,712	3,506
4	Hissar ...	484,681	2,694	67	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,163	1,295	2,458
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	5,327	119	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,431	2,525	4,956
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	898	51	21	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	395	380	775
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	4,169	49	30	14	6	20	28	29	75	66	3	2	1,676	1,472	3,148
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	2,008	41	37	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	...	...	879	702	1,581
9	Simla ...	33,594	92	33	18	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	20	58
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	1,936	30	52	...	...	...	3	1	9	11	...	...	902	738	1,640
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	3,252	41	54	1	...	1	4	4	14	19	3	5	1,358	1,153	2,511
12	Kángra ...	743,758	3,499	56	32	174	149	323	...	...	...	...	3	2	1,299	1,166	2,465
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	2,532	36	38	32	15	47	...	2	8	7	..	...	838	684	1,522
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	2,228	29	39	2	1	3	4	1	17	12	2	...	856	754	1,610
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	1,770	21	42	3	...	3	1	...	10	9	1	1	677	520	1,197
16	Lahore ...	775,551	1,639	25	37	13	7	20	...	...	10	4	1	2	567	479	1,046
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,190	26	28	14	14	28	2	...	3	2	...	...	416	404	820
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	945	21	31	...	1	1	1	2	6	1	...	...	402	309	711
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	5,032	86	23	29	23	52	2	...	4	6	1	2	2,311	2,146	4,457
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	1,839	44	27	70	70	140	6	5	6	15	1	...	654	580	1,234
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	1,686	33	22	14	10	24	...	...	1	1	...	...	671	634	1,305
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	682	22	28	1	5	6	5	2	10	4	...	...	184	169	353
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	483	13	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	172	130	302
24	Jhang ...	348,027	207	7	13	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	42	104
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	389	13	18	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	1	113	99	212
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	311	13	17	1	...	1	1	...	9	9	1	1	114	116	230
27	Dera Ismail Khan	394,864	414	12	18	6	3	9	...	...	3	2	...	...	167	134	301
28	Dera Ghází Khan	309,978	198	7	11	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	72	58	130
29	Bannu ...	287,547	319	13	16	3	...	3	...	...	2	8	1	...	94	101	195
30	Pesháwar ...	500,443	765	18	14	34	22	56	2	3	16	13	...	1	292	217	509
31	Hazára ...	367,218	864	28	18	41	37	78	...	...	1	...	...	...	415	302	717
32	Kohát ...	145,419	240	20	11	47	38	85	...	1	...	1	...	...	66	46	112
	TOTAL ...	17,487,125	67,633	46	31	509	405	914	75	66	294	275	22	24	27,508	26,084	53,592
	Total in previous month	...	45,955	31	20	1532	1173	2705	157	121	690	666	47	63	16,431	14,474	30,905
	Total in same month of past year.	...	57,266	39	30	36	34	70	152	160	457	391	34	31	22,772	20,171	42,943

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LAHORE :
The 31*st October* 1879.

THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of September 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			Injuries.												All other causes.			Total deaths from all causes.		
			Suicide.			Wounding.			Accident.			Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.								
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
158	108	266	1	2	3	...	...	...	11	16	27	...	1	1	436	365	801	3,218	3,263	6,481
229	218	447	4	14	18	...	...	...	17	37	54	...	1	1	285	242	527	4,355	4,738	9,093
79	64	143	1	1	2	2	..	2	7	10	17	2	1	3	330	255	585	2,313	2,138	4,451
28	23	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	15	3	5	8	83	79	162	1,282	1,412	2,694
52	48	100	2	1	3	...	1	1	9	14	23	1	2	3	149	92	241	2,644	2,683	5,327
17	17	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	57	25	82	474	424	898
197	131	328	...	...	...	1	1	2	9	6	15	2	2	4	249	200	449	2,254	1,915	4,169
53	23	76	1	.	1	1	...	1	6	4	10	5	...	5	187	131	318	1,139	869	2,008
9	2	11		1	1	...		...	...	..	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	64	28	92
26	29	55	...	1	1	1	...	1	6	4	10	1	...	1	123	81	204	1,071	865	1,936
157	104	261	2	1	3	2	...	2	6	6	12	5	2	7	253	153	406	1,805	1,447	3,252
145	131	276	3	3	6	..	..	...	14	2	16	3	6	9	187	212	399	1,828	1,671	3,499
157	92	249	...	2	2	2	1	3	5	3	8	1	...	1	348	335	683	1,391	1,141	2,532
123	82	205	1	...	1	...	...	...	13	8	21	2	3	5	203	144	347	1,223	1,005	2,228
65	34	99	1	1	2	...	...	...	7	5	12	2	1	3	265	167	432	1,032	738	1,770
46	16	62	...	...	...	2		2	14	4	18	23	4	27	259	188	447	935	704	1,639
39	15	54	...	...	...	...	..	...	5	3	8	16	6	22	126	125	251	621	569	1,190
22	10	32		...	...	1	..	1	3	3	6	1	...	1	99	84	183	535	410	945
130	79	209	...	...	...	..	1	1	10	7	17	5	1	6	153	122	275	2,645	2,387	5,032
99	77	176	..	...	...	2	..	2	7	8	15	2	1	3	131	105	236	978	861	1,839
22	25	47	...	1	1	...	1	1	10	3	13	4	1	5	159	129	288	881	805	1,686
20	12	32	...	...	...	...	1	1	7	8	15	7	3	10	127	117	244	361	321	682
17	10	27	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	2	10	8	4	12	74	56	130	280	203	483
9	5	14	..	...	...	1	...	1	5	2	7	5	...	5	45	28	73	128	79	207
10	4	14	1	...	1	2	...	2	9	2	11	13	2	15	69	58	127	219	170	389
2	2	4	...	..	...	..	...	...	3	1	4	8	3	11	16	24	40	155	156	311
14	7	21	.	...	...	...	..	...	4	...	4	5	2	7	43	24	67	242	172	414
2	4	6	...	...	...	.	...	...	4	...	4	3	1	4	32	18	50	117	81	198
23	19	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	37	28	65	163	156	319
27	15	42	...	...	...	7	...	7	2	1	3	...	...	...	62	51	113	442	323	765
20	9	29	...	...	...	5	1	6	5	2	7	2	...	2	12	12	24	501	363	864
12	4	16	1	...	1	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	1	1	11	7	18	140	100	240
2,009	1,419	3,428	18	28	46	32	9	41	213	172	385	133	53	186	4,623	3,662	8,285	35,436	32,197	67,633
1,631	1,044	2,675	11	15	26	21	15	36	349	220	569	155	61	216	4,008	3,071	7,079	25,032	20,923	45,955
1,947	1,309	3,256	14	12	26	17	5	22	250	174	424	93	42	135	5,010	4,155	9,165	30,782	26,484	57,266

A. TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of October and November 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.								
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22			
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35	Kharif crops are being harvested.	Fever prevalent.	
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3				
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1	16	Kharif harvest is being gathered, and rabi sowing going on.	Do.	
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6				
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3	19	Very good.	Fever abating.	
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·2	15·4				
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·6	13·5	21	Kharif being reaped: rabi sowing in progress.	Do.	
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	...	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2				
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8	15	Fair.	Fair.	
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3				
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2	12	Good.	Good.	
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	61·7	68·3	8	Do.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	63·2	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2				
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3	16	Do.	Fever prevalent.	
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

Hoshiár-pur.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	...	34·3	17		
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	...	35·1	18		Fever slightly abated.
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14	Good.	
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16		
Kangra.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	125·4	143·2			
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	70·0	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·8	79·3			
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·4	56·5	11	Do.	Good.
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·3	65·1			
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·4	44·4			
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	39·9	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	112·4	117·4			
Amritsar.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·0	25·5	13		
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·6	27·7	7	Good.	
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11·5	23·5	24·2	13	Rain wanted.	Fair.
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·0	21·8	7		
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·3	22·6	13		
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·9	21·0	7		
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...			
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...	...	...	...
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...			
Gurdáspur.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1			
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·8	50·2	16	Good.	Fever decreasing.
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·0	38·9			
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·7	25·7			
	(Alíwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·3	31·6	7	Fair.	Good.
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	...	85·2	6		
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	15·0	50·5			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	10·9	39·7	14	...	...
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	12·4	30·5			
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·3	33·1			
Siálkot.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·1	31·0			
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·8	38·1			
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·7	29·0			
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16·0	27·4	34·9	14	Continued drought has injured rice crop, also sowing for spring crop.	Fever prevalent.
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	25·2	30·8			
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	23·3			
Lahore.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·1	28·2	19		
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·1	26·2	7		
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·6	27·2			
	Chuniáń†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·6	24·1	19		Good.
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	12·9	16·5	7	Good.	
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·9	22·1	19		
	Kasúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·1	23·2			
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·5	17·4	7		
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...		

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Months of October and November 1879. 27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·3	25·9	14	Fair.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·8	26·8	6			
	Wazírábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·5	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·9	21·0				
	Mánánwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·6	12·4				
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·1	23·5	17	Do.	Do.	
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·7	20·2	12			
	Zíra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·5	24·8				
	Muktsar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·8	33·5	12	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·5	48·4	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·8	22·0	28	Wheat beginning to show above ground.	Good.	A few sporadic cases of cholera at Jhelum.
	Chakwál*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	10·9	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·3	16·2	17			
	Talagang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	11·6	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·5	30·4	25	Rain wanted.	Slight fever.	
	Gujrát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·6	31·6				
	Khárián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·6	32·1				
	Phália†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·8	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·4	16·6	10	Kharif crops being cut; sowing for rabi in progress.	Slight fever prevalent in some parts of the district.	
	Bhera‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·7	14·6				
	Khushháb‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·0	12·7				
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Kharif crops are being cut, and rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·3	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·7					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9	12	Sowing for Rabi continuing.	Fair.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Average.	Fever reported.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·5	11·7	5	Rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Good.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·1	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·9	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·3	9·4	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	10·4	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·4	14·7	15	Good.	Do.	
	Khálsa Khattak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9				
	Doába Daúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	35·0	47·2	10	Reaping and sowing continue.	Fever abating.	Rain required for ploughing and sowing.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	25·6	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	28·5	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	17·0	18·2	22	Good.	Fever prevalent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 10th November 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

The following Returns were received too late for insertion in the Supplement of the 6th November 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of September 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	Number of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.								
Peshawar	Peshâwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	10·0	14·7	15	Harvest prospects fair.	Fever prevalent.	
	Khálsa Khatak † ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	11·2	17·9				
	Doaba Daudzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6				
	Utman Bolak † ...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·3	...	0·7	12·1	14·6	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	9·8	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	14·5	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	14·4	23·0				
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	0·3	2·0	...	...	2·3	10·4	14·7	23·2				
		15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.								
Peshawar	Peshâwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1	10·1	14·7	15	Fairly good.	Do.	
	Khálsa Khatak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	11·5	17·9				
	Doaba Daudzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·3	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	9·9	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	14·5	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	15·1	23·0				
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·0	23·2				
		22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.								
Peshawar	Peshâwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	0·2	1·3	10·1	14·7	15	Good.	Do. Cholera existing.	
	Khálsa Khatak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	0·4	10·4	11·7	17·9				
	Doaba Daudzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·2	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	15·3	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·8	9·9	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	14·6	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	15·1	23·0				
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·0	23·2				

			Month of October 1879.]													
			13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.							
SIMLA ...	Kasauli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	55·7	69·9	15	Fair.	Good.
JULLUNDUR	Jullunder‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	25·9	31·2	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.
	Phillour†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·7	26·3			
	Nawashahr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	19·4	29·4			
	Nakodar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	25·5	26·5			
			20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25 th.	26th.							
GURDASPUR.	(Mádhopur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	15·0	50·5	14		
	(Bhimpur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	10·9	39·7			
	(Tibri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	12·4	30·5			
	(Kaler)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·3	33·1			
AMRITSAR	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9					
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5					
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4					
LAHORE ...	(Manihála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6					

† Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 10*th November* 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of September 1879, *as compared with September* 1878.

No.	Description.	Quantity. September 1878. Up.	Quantity. September 1878. Down.	Quantity. September 1878. Total.	Quantity. September 1879. Up.	Quantity. September 1879. Down.	Quantity. September 1879. Total.	Value. September 1878. Up.	Value. September 1878. Down.	Value. September 1878. Total.	Value. September 1879. Up.	Value. September 1879. Down.	Value. September 1879. Total.	Quantity. Increase.	Quantity. Decrease.	Value. Increase.	Value. Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	48	80	128	1,252	234	1,486	802	1,284	2,086	20,032	3,744	23,776	1,358	...	21,690	...
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ...	...	2	2	1,715	8,122	9,837	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,835	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	106	327	433	2,233	1,528	3,761	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,328	...	...	...
III.	Drugs and Medicines ...	4	52	56	332	286	618	1,280	16,640	17,920	1,06,240	91,520	1,97,760	562	...	1,79,840	...
IV.	Dying Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	405	21	426	299	490	789	32,400	1,680	34,080	23,920	39,200	63,120	363	...	29,040	...
	2. Turmeric ...	10	34	44	11	162	173	120	396	516	88	1,296	1,384	129	...	868	...
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	19	...	19	15	3	18	152	...	152	120	24	144	...	1	...	8
	2. Gunny Bags ...	41	60	101	1,152	2,401	3,553	820	2,200	3,020	23,040	48,020	71,060	3,452	...	68,040	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	200	179	379	534	356	890	500	447	947	1,602	1,068	2,670	511	...	1,723	...
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	204	104	308	1,151	2,450	3,601	3,264	1,664	3,928	13,812	29,400	43,212	3,293	...	39,284	...
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	491	293	784	338	355	693	5,892	3,516	9,408	5,408	5,680	11,088	...	91	1,680	...
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	1,296	18,560	19,856	16,934	3,998	20,932	4,212	60,320	64,532	50,802	11,994	62,796	1,076	...	...	1,736
	2. Gram ...	103	1,911	2,014	991	710	1,701	309	5,733	6,042	2,478	1,775	4,253	...	313	...	1,789
	3. Átta ...	30	203	233	43	310	353	120	812	932	172	1,240	1,412	120	...	480	...
	4. Bájra ...	...	83	83	663	396	1,059	...	207	207	2,652	1,584	4,236	976	...	4,029	...
	5. Rice ...	745	601	1,346	3,306	1,050	4,356	5,215	4,207	9,422	23,142	7,350	30,492	3,010	...	21,070	...
	6. Dál ...	401	1,677	2,078	1,267	391	1,658	2,406	10,062	12,468	6,969	2,150	9,119	...	420	...	3,349
	7. Jowár ...	...	...	...	205	28	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	34	181	215	2,483	44	2,527	4,080	21,720	25,800	2,97,960	5,280	3,03,240	2,312	...	2,77,440	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	35	18	53	381	296	677	635	342	1,007	7,239	5,624	12,863	624	...	11,856	...
IX.	Liquors ...	30	50	80	236	1,412	1,648	1,800	3,000	4,800	14,160	84,720	98,880	1,568	...	94,080	...
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	7	39	46	221	1,436	1,657	280	1,600	1,880	11,050	71,800	82,850	1,611	...	80,970	...
	2. Iron ...	641	103	744	354	666	1,020	6,410	1,030	7,440	3,540	6,660	10,200	276	...	2,760	...
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	31	199	230	163	198	361	434	2,786	3,220	2,282	2,772	5,054	131	...	1,834	...
	2. Mineral ...	3	40	43	11	24	35	30	400	430	110	240	350	...	8	...	80
XII.	Paints and Colors ...	2	95	97	171	365	536	20	950	970	1,710	3,650	5,360	439	...	4,390	...

XIII.	PROVISIONS.																	
	1. Ghi	...	151	269	420	74	501	575	3,699	6,590	10,289	2,072	14,028	16,100	155	...	5,811	...
	2 Oilman's stores	...	61	80	141	12	196	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	...	89	1,636	1,725	1,125	760	1,885	356	6,544	6,900	4,500	3,040	7,540	160	...	640	...
XV.	SEEDS.																	
	1. Mustard and Rape	...	162	441	603	15,154	3,617	18,771	1,296	3,528	4,824	1,21,232	28,936	1,50,168	18,168	...	1,45,344	...
	2. Til	...	5	47	52	769	...	769	25	235	260	3,845	...	3,845	717	...	3,585	...
XVI.	SILK.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	...	1	1	127	118	245	...	480	480	60,960	56,640	1,17,600	244	...	1,17,120	...
XVII.	SPICES	...	47	38	85	420	378	798	611	494	1,105	5,460	4,914	10,374	713	...	9,269	...
XVIII.	SUGAR.																	
	1. Refined	...	62	173	235	155	2,280	2,435	1,240	3,460	4,700	2,945	43,320	46,265	2,200	...	41,565	...
	2. Unrefined	...	37	1,187	1,224	3,829	429	4,258	592	18,992	19,584	61,264	6,864	68,128	3,034	...	48,544	...
	3. Jágri and molasses	...	52	660	712	3,307	826	4,133	286	3,635	3,921	16,535	4,130	20,665	3,421	...	16,744	...
XIX.	TOBACCO	...	157	132	289	586	519	1,105	1,570	1,320	2,890	5,860	5,190	11,050	816	...	8,160	...
XX.	WOOD.																	
	1. Timber	...	154	372	526	35	178	213	61	149	210	12	59	71	...	313	...	139
XXI.	VEGETABLES	...	133	192	325	110	48	158	399	576	975	37	16	53	...	167	...	922
XXII.	WOOL.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	67	262	329	4,024	443	4,467	1,139	4,454	5,593	88,528	9,746	98,274	4,138	...	92,681	...
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE.																	
	Unmanufactured.																	
	1. Bamboos	...	...	54	54	7	51	58	...	108	108	14	102	116	4	...	8	...
	2. Earth and lime	...	414	13	427	207	1,010	1,217	621	19	640	311	1,825	2,136	790	...	1,496	...
	Manufactured.																	
	1. Country soap	...	...	33	33	152	25	177	...	429	429	1,976	325	2,301	144	...	1,872	...
	2. Glass and glassware	...	3	9	12	48	82	130	480	1,440	1,920	7,680	13,120	20,800	118	...	18,880	...
	3. Ærated waters	...	2	32	34	63	19	82	20	320	340	630	190	820	48	...	480	...
	4. Furnitures	...	28	58	86	340	246	586	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...
	5. Groceries	...	...	198	198	20	8	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	...	...
	6. Stationery	...	...	39	39	352	148	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	...	305	189	494	1,968	2,866	4,834	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,340	...	...	...
	8. Empties	...	93	52	145	88	201	289	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...
XXIV.	MILITARY STORES	...	...	...	...	3,852	2,086	5,938	..	...	...	...	...	...	5,938	...	...	...
XXV.	RAILWAY MATERIALS	...	...	...	...	25,206	...	89,681	1,14,887	...	...	...	...	...	1,14,887	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	6,908	31,079	37,987	98,491	1,34,427	2,32,918	83,606	1,92,769	2,76,375	10,02,389	6,19,236	16,21,625	1,96,414	1,483	13,53,273	8,023

MOOLTAN :
The 27th October 1879.

C. R. HOSKYN, *Lieut., R. E.,*
For *Deputy Examiner of Accounts, In Charge,*
Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.

REMARKS.

THE working of goods through between Mooltan and Rohri over the 287 miles of the Indus Valley State Railway, opened for traffic on the 1st July 1878, which was stopped between Khanpur and Reti Stations during August 1878 owing to breaches caused in the line by the floods, was resumed about the middle of September 1878. The increased traffic during September 1879 is partly due to the increased mileage open for traffic, but chiefly to the large quantity of permanent way materials carried for the construction of the Railway from Rukh to Dadur. As compared with the average weight per mensem carried during the first half of 1879 there is great decrease in edible grains, which is probably due to the large quantity carried during the previous month and merchants waiting for an expected rise in the prices. As compared with the previous month there is a satisfactory increase in the weight of sugar and European piece-goods; but the former has not yet reached the average monthly weight of the first half of 1879, and there is a great decrease in weight of edible grains and seeds, and also of timber.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway during the Month of September 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		September 1878.			*September* 1879.			*September* 1878.			*September* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	COTTON, MANUFACTURED.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
	Piece-goods, Europe ...	1,682	...	1,682	...	6,891	6,891	84,100	...	84,100	...	3,44,550	3,44,550	5,209	...	2,60,450	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	1,160	402	1,562	605	1,755	2,360	46,400	16,080	62,480	24,200	70,200	94,400	798	...	31,920	...
2	DYEING MATERIALS.																
	Indigo ...	228	13	241	...	457	457	18,240	1,040	19,280	...	36,560	36,560	216	...	17,280	...
3	FIBROUS PRODUCTS.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	106	281	387	2	626	628	992	2,770	3,762	16	5,008	5,024	241	...	1,262	...
	Gunny bags ...	557	141	698	447	2,105	2,552	5,570	1,410	6,980	4,470	21,050	25,520	1,854	...	18,540	...
4	FRUITS AND NUTS.																
	Kabul dry fruits ...	181	3,808	3,989	1,443	958	2,401	3,620	76,160	79,780	28,860	19,160	48,020	...	1,588	...	31,760
	Local fresh fruits ...	981	332	1,313	255	243	498	2,943	996	3,939	765	729	1,494	...	815	...	2,445
5	VEGETABLES ...	468	658	1,126	62	1,426	1,488	1,170	1,645	2,815	124	2,852	2,976	362	...	161	...
6	GRAINS AND PULSES.																
	Wheat ..	2,545	30,016	32,561	332	42,815	43,147	5,726	67,561	73,287	996	1,28,445	1,29,441	10,586	...	56,154	...
	Gram ...	7,133	1,126	8,259	...	41,298	41,298	14,266	2,252	16,518	...	1,03,245	1,03,245	33,039	...	86,727	...
	Barley ..	527	356	883	20	8,995	9,015	1,054	712	1,766	40	17,990	18,030	8,132	...	16,264	...
	Makki ...	57	...	57	...	341	341	114	...	114	...	852	852	284	...	738	...
	Dál ...	862	2,175	3,037	78	9,466	9,544	2,586	6,525	9,111	234	28,398	28,632	6,507	...	19,521	...
	Rice ...	1,875	120	1,995	468	8,182	8,650	9,375	600	9,975	2,340	40,910	43,250	6,655	...	33,275	...
7	HIDES AND LEATHER.																
	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	367	1,448	1,815	2,251	141	2,392	9,992	16,007	25,999	22,510	1,410	23,920	577	...	...	2,079
8	LIQUOR ...	340	2,144	2,484	1,763	2,678	4,441	6,800	42,880	49,680	35,260	53,560	88,829	1,357	...	39,140	...
9	METALS.																
	Iron ...	2,295	69	2,364	137	4,179	4,316	13,770	414	14,184	822	25,074	25,896	1,952	...	11,712	...
	Other metals ...	408	177	585	31	1,171	1,202	16,320	7,080	23,400	1,240	46,840	48,080	617	...	24,680	...
10	OIL.																
	Mineral ...	29	...	29	...	100	100	580	...	580	...	2,000	2,000	71	...	1,420	...
	Vegetable ...	...	137	137	8	1,279	1,287	...	1,781	1,781	80	12,790	12,870	1,150	...	11,089	...
11	PROVISIONS.																
	Ghi ...	...	1,082	1,082	812	117	929	...	28,132	28,132	28,420	4,095	32,515	...	153	4,383	...
	Salt ...	6	18,236	18,242	35,774	...	35,774	30	91,180	91,210	1,78,870	...	1,78,870	17,532	...	87,660	...
12	SEEDS.																
	Rape and Mustard ...	37	1,012	1,049	...	829	829	148	4,048	4,196	...	4,145	4,145	...	220	...	51
	Other seeds ...	169	157	326	34	1,500	1,534	896	785	1,681	204	00	9,204	1,208	...	7,523	...
13	STONES AND MARBLES ...	7	...	7	467	493	960	56	...	56	3,736	3,944	7,680	953	...	7,624	...
14	SUGAR.																
	Refined ...	142	...	142	...	462	462	1,704	...	1,704	...	6,930	6,930	320	...	5,226	...
	Unrefined ...	1,496	...	1,496	...	7,445	7,445	8,976	...	8,976	...	74,450	74,450	5,949	...	65,474	...
	Jággri ...	1,903	325	2,228	...	4,283	4,283	9,515	1,625	11,140	...	21,415	21,415	2,055	...	10,275	...
15	TEA.																
	Foreign ...	...	...	...	...	629	629	...	...	...	...	50,320	50,326	629	...	50,320	...
	Indian ...	484	...	484	...	667	667	14,520	...	14,520	...	20,010	20,010	183	...	5,490	...
16	WOOD.																
	Timber ...	735	1,160	1,895	9,901	11,948	21,939	735	1,160	1,895	9,991	11,948	21,939	20,044	...	20,044	...
	Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	62	62	100	...	62	...

	WOOLEN.																
	Unmanufactured ...	29	425	454	142	3	145	725	10,625	11,350	3,550	75	3,625	...	309	...	7,725
	Manufactured ...	7	24	31	14	148	162	1,400	3,820	5,220	840	8,880	9,7[illegible]0	131	...	4,500	...
18	OTHER MERCHANDISE.																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	1,092	685	1,677	112	552	664	54,600	29,250	83,850	5,600	27,600	33,200	...	1,013	...	50,650
	Charcoal ...	60	...	60	19	...	19	30	...	30	15	...	15	...	41	...	15
	Military stores ...	1,282	39	1,321	75	9,663	9,738	1,28,200	3,900	1,32,100	3,750	4,83,150	4,86,900	8,417	...	3,54,800	...
	Earth and lime ...	...	454	454	368	1,324	1,692	...	454	454	368	1,324	1,692	1,238	...	1,238	...
	Sundries ...	4,619	1,958	6,577	2,194	17,232	19,426	2,59,189	2,07,158	4,66,347	1,09,700	8,61,600	9,71,300	12,849	...	5,04,953	...
	TOTAL ..	33,869	68,860	1,02,729	57,304	1,92,501	2,49,805	7,24,342	6,28,050	13,52,392	4,67,001	25,50,571	30,17,572	1,51,215	4,139	17,59,905	94,725

LAHORE:
The 27th October 1879.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*
Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

REMARKS.

There is a very satisfactory increase in the quantities carried of all the principal commodities as compared with the same month in last year; as there was much the same impetus to trade by the war expeditions at both periods, the increase is probably due to the substitution of broad for narrow gauge. Next month's statement will for the first time compare the years 1878 and 1879 under equal conditions of gauge.

2. The cessation of the rains affected favorably the returns in some cases as compared with the statement for last month; while, on the other hand, the heavy press of urgent military traffic, added to the limited engine power on the line, necessitated the rejection of much public traffic. This is particularly noticeable in the case of salt.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.*,
Officiating Manager,
Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1879.

Month.	Documents Registered.		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	Remarks.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
September 1879 ...	2,259	,547	9,329	8,097	
September 1878 ...	2,278	2,107	10,022	7,628	
Difference ...	—19	—560	—693	+469	
First 6 months of 1879-80,	23,032	17,240	95,240	51,439	
Ditto 1878-79,	22,864	21,316	1,00,330	50,923	
Difference ...	+168	—4,076	—5,090	+516	

Office of the Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab:
Lahore, the 3rd November 1879.

E. W. TROTTER,
Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 18TH OCTOBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	73	66	139	467	233	234	...	...	382	3		81	62	209	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	26	16	42	62	27	35	...	...	50	...	...	12	49	72	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	6	1	7	35	18	17	...	...	27	8	...	...	27	133	
4	Gurgaon ...	Faruknagar ...	10,594	3	4	7	193	91	102	...	...	142	27	...	24	34	947	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	12	14	26	130	63	67	...	...	120	3	1	6	54	268	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	6	3	9	67	31	36	...	...	53	9	...	5	44	330	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	6	5	11	81	36	45	...	...	61	11	...	9	42	311	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	8	7	15	63	33	30	...	1	34	8	...	20	32	136	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	1	2	9	4	5	...	...	9	...	...	...	6	30	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	10	4	14	34	14	20	...	...	20	5	...	9	36	72	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	5	7	12	14	7	7	...	...	6	2	...	6	44	51	
12		Hansi ...	12,210	3	4	7	9	3	6	...	...	7	...	...	2	30	38	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	14	10	24	64	36	28	...	...	48	5	...	11	37	100	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	5	1	6	19	10	9	...	...	16	2	...	1	21	66	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	9	4	13	125	60	65	...	...	106	4	...	15	54	522	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	1	4	5	20	8	12	...	...	14	1	...	5	20	81	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	15	11	26	39	20	19	...	...	22	8	...	9	51	77	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	3	3	6	36	18	18	...	...	30	2	...	4	25	149	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	...	2	2	48	27	21	...	2	32	11	...	3	9	214	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	5	7	11	5	6	...	...	11	...	...	...	32	51	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	4	1	5	14	7	7	...	...	11	1	...	2	25	71	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	13	14	27	39	20	19	...	...	23	6	...	10	35	50	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	6	5	11	12	6	6	...	...	6	1	...	5	35	38	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	7	5	12	35	20	15	...	...	28	3	...	4	18	52	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	5	3	8	16	8	8	...	...	16	...	...	...	26	53	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	2	3	3	2	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	14	14	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	3	4	7	13	6	7	...	...	11	2	...	...	28	52	
28	Hoshiarpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	2	3	5	14	5	9	...	...	4	7	1	2	20	55	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	1	1	2	13	8	5	...	...	7	1	...	5	7	48	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	62	51	113	193	102	91	1	1	112	29	1	49	43	74	
31	Gurdaspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	9	4	13	14	8	6	...	...	7	4	...	3	25	27	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	4	6	10	21	12	9	...	...	17	1	1	2	16	33	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	31	29	60	72	32	40	...	...	56	2	1	13	34	41	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	11	3	14	29	17	12	...	...	15	5	...	9	20	41	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	4	4	8	12	4	8	...	...	12	...	...	...	25	37	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	9	10	19	27	13	14	...	...	19	4	...	4	48	69	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	11	5	16	38	19	19	...	...	31	1	...	6	54	129	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	9	5	14	24	12	12	...	...	20	2	...	2	48	82	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	16	8	24	80	41	39	...	...	52	17	...	11	60	200	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	1	2	21	17	4	...	...	16	3	...	2	9	96	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	9	4	13	9	6	3	...	...	2	5	...	2	44	30	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	10	7	17	14	6	8	...	...	13	...	...	1	51	42	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	7	8	15	27	10	17	...	...	21	1	...	5	56	100	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	10	5	15	19	8	11	...	...	13	1	...	5	53	67	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	25	20	45	24	11	13	...	...	11	1	...	12	79	42	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	16	10	26	18	12	6	...	...	9	4	...	5	63	44	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	6	7	13	8	3	5	...	...	5	...	...	3	50	30	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	3	3	6	3	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	26	13	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	9	10	19	4	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	49	10	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	14	5	19	9	6	3	...	...	4	1	...	4	52	24	
51	Peshávar ...	Peshawar ...	58,430	19	27	46	96	49	47	4	1	58	8	...	25	41	85	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	1	1	6	5	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	5	28	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 20th Septr. is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,299,686	545	443	988	2453	1222	1231	5	5	1796	222	7	418	39	98	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	2	...	2	5	2	3	...	...	2		...	2	6	15	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	10	8	2	...	...	6	...	...	4	...	65	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	36	36	
2	Mardan ...		1,964	1	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	26	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	7	4	3	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	113	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LAHORE :

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 18*th October* 1879.

THE total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 21,126, against 21,913 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 62·8 and 65·1 per mille of population respectively. Fevers caused 17,986 deaths, or 897 less than the number returned last week. There has been a slight improvement in the general health of the Gurgaon District in the week under review, as also in the one preceding it, for which the registers were received too late for insertion in the last weekly return; but in the small town of Farukhnagar the mortality continues to increase enormously, the total deaths registered in it being 193, or 38 more than were registered last week, giving an annual death-rate of 947 per mille. In the other municipal towns of the district, *viz.*, Firozpur, Rewari and Palwal, the rates were 330, 268 and 311, against 405, 326 and 295 per mille respectively. In Hissar, Delhi, Rohtak and Karnal also the mortality has begun to decline—in the first-named district the decrease was most marked, the number of fever deaths having fallen from 1,204 to 889—in Rawalpindi District, however, there has been some increase. Of the principal towns in these districts, Jhajjar, district Rohtak had a death-rate of 522 per mille, Delhi 209, Rawalpindi 200, Karnal 136, Sonepat 133, Bhiwani 100. In Shahabad and Jagadhri in the Umballa District also it was excessively high, that is, 214 and 149. In Wazirabad, district Gujranwala, and Jalalpur, district Gujrat, it was 129 and 100 per mille.

Under the head of small-pox 119 deaths were registered, of which 31 and 24 occurred in the districts of Umballa and Karnal alone.

Of the 29 deaths registered from cholera, 10 occurred in the district of Bannu, including 6 in the Frontier Cantonment of Edwardes-abad, 7 in the Jhelum District, 4 in the City of Peshawar, 4, 2 and 1 in the districts of Jhang, Hazara and Rawalpindi respectively, and 1 in the City of Amritsar.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 18*th October* 1879.

No.	NAMES OF DISTRICTS.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	...	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	...	608	608	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	253	253	
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	108	108	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra ...	147	...	...	1,864	1,864	
13	Amritsar ...	73	...	1	861	862	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	18	18	
15	Siálkot ...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore ...	288	...	...	1,664	1,664	
17	Gujránwála ...	64	...	...	428	428	
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,947	1,947	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	600	...	1	2,908	2,909	One town.
20	Jhelum ...	301	1	7	1,908	1,915	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	...	378	378	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	32	1	4	238	242	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	6	...	...	21	21	One rural circle.
28	Dera Ghási Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	
29	Bannu ...	14	...	10	118	128	Three rural circles.
30	Pesháwar ...	126	...	4	939	943	
31	Hazára ...	231	...	2	772	774	
32	Kohát ...	108	...	...	622	622	
	TOTAL OF THE PROVINCE ...	3,740	2	29	25,443	25,472	

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31ST OCTOBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.				Bajra.				Jowar.				Gram.				Remarks.
	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Delhi ...	14	4	15	0	21	0	21	0	10	8	10	8	18	8	18	8	21	8	21	8	16	0	15	8	
Amritsar ...	12	12	12	12	15	12	14	12	10	0	10	8	15	0	15	0	18	0	18	0	14	12	15	0	
Lahore ...	12	0	12	2	14	0	14	8	9	2	9	4	13	4	14	8	15	4	15	4	14	0	13	12	
Ferozepore ...	13	12	14	12	18	0	18	0	...		...		...		...		18	0	19	0	17	4	17	0	
Mooltan ...	11	12	11	8	16	8	16	8	7	8	8	4	15	8	15	8	14	8	14	8	13	4	13	4	
Peshâwar ...	6	4	5	14	6	8	6	3	4	14	4	14	7	13	7	7	10	1	7	10	5	7	5	0	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 11*th November* 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	13 12	14 8	15 8	20 8	20 8	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	21 0
Gurgaon ...	15 4	16 4	15 8	22 8	22 8	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	19 8	19 8	22 0
Karnál ...	15 8	15 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	28 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	20 0
Hissar ...	14 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	27 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	21 8	24 0
Rohtak ...	14 8	14 9	15 8	17 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	22 0
Sirsa ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	32 0	27 8	40 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	25 0	24 8	26 0
Umballa ...	15 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0
Ludhiána ...	14 0	14 0	20 8	18 8	18 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	18 0
Simla ...	10 0	9 8	11 4	12 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0
Jullundur ...	13 8	13 8	18 8	16 0	16 0	22 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	15 8	16 0	10 0
Hoshiárpur ...	13 8	13 8	20 0	16 0	18 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Kángra ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	12 4	12 4	16 12	15 4	14 4	24 8	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	10 12	14 8	14 8	17 8
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	12 8	21 8	12 0	14 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Siálkot ...	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	32 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	17 0
Lahore ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	14 8	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	17 0
Gujránwála ...	12 12	13 0	16 12	13 4	14 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0
Ferozepore ...	13 8	14 8	16 12	18 0	18 0	31 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	20 8
Ráwalpindi ...	8 8	8 6	19 8	10 8	9 12	31 0	...	...	...	4 12	5 0	6 0	11 8	10 0	21 0
Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrát ...	12 8	12 0	19 12	14 0	14 0	35 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	15 10	24 0
Shahpur ...	10 12	10 8	16 0	14 8	14 8	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	18 0
Mooltan ...	11 8	11 4	11 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 4	8 0	6 4	15 0	15 0	16 0
Jhang ...	12 0	11 8	13 4	16 0	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	16 0
Montgomery...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 0	12 4	12 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	14 0	12 0	14 0
Dera I. Khan,	12 13	10 10	15 0	14 1	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 15	12 15	11 11	18 7
Dera G. Khan,	12 8	10 0	10 5	14 1	11 8	13 15	...	...	...	6 14	5 8	4 13	14 1	10 8	13 10
Bannu ...	10 7	10 2	20 0	11 1	11 14	22 13	...	...	...	4 1	4 1	6 4	10 0	10 0	25 0
Pesháwar ...	6 1	5 10	14 10	6 5	5 15	26 8	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 3	7 9	7 4	15 10
Hazára ...	7 0	7 0	17 0	6 12	8 0	28 0	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	8 0	...	...	...
Kohát ...	7 2	7 5	14 6	7 12	7 12	25 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 8	8 9	8 4	19 2

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 11th November 1879.

a. Firewood rising,
b. Jowár falling.
c. Barley falling,

* Return not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 31st OCTOBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer.	Sáis or horse-keeper.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
21 0	21 0	20 0	15 8	15 0	15 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	60 0	70 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	*a*
22 0	20 0	21 0	15 8	15 8	17 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	*a*
20 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	17 8	20 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 8	19 0	9 0	10 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
26 0	23 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	*b*
25 0	24 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*c*
20 0	20 0	24 0	14 12	15 12	17 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	
19 0	18 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	10 4	10 0	14 8	7 8	7 8	8 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 8	24 0	15 0	15 8	15 8	10 6	10 6	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 6	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
17 8	17 8	21 12	14 4	14 8	16 12	10 11	11 0	11 4	90 0	90 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	12 10	
20 0	20 0	17 0	12 8	13 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
19 0	16 0	28 0	12 12	12 0	17 0	9 12	11 0	11 0	100 0	130 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	*a*
15 0	15 0	24 0	14 0	13 8	15 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	105 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
16 0	15 0	20 0	13 4	13 0	16 12	10 8	10 12	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
18 0	19 0	24 8	17 0	17 0	17 4	10 8	11 0	11 4	70 0	86 0	70 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	*a*
...	...	...	8 2	8 2	12 0	9 0	8 4	11 2	20 0	32 0	60 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	*a*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16 0	15 10	23 0	12 0	12 4	15 0	10 12	11 6	12 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
12 8	12 8	18 0	13 0	12 8	15 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
14 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 12	5 8	16 8	
16 0	15 0	10 0	14 4	13 12	14 0	12 0	12 0	11 12	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
13 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	12 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
13 12	13 12	21 4	10 6	10 4	13 2	32 8	32 8	52 8	112 8	112 8	87 8	5 10	6 0	15 0	
11 4	9 0	13 12	10 10	8 8	8 15	15 0	12 8	26 4	100 0	125 0	100 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	*a*
15 0	11 4	35 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	14 3	*b*
9 11	7 6	21 0	5 4	4 14	10 0	27 4	25 8	46 8	64 8	64 8	65 8	7 0	7 0	13 5	
12 8	11 0	23 0	6 0	7 4	9 0	6 2	6 2	9 0	60 0	107 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*a*
8 9	7 10	20 6	6 11	6 8	10 3	63 12	63 8	76 8	63 12	63 8	92 14	10 0	9 0	15 0	

received.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1878.

Resolution of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, in the Home Department, No. 2937, dated 9th August 1879.

READ—

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in the Punjab, for the year 1878, with letter No. 1220, dated 3rd May 1879, from the Registrar of the Chief Court, and received in print on 26th idem.

REMARKS.—The exceptional character of the year 1878 has affected every branch of the Administration, and amongst others that of Criminal and Civil Justice. In the first place, the year was exceedingly unhealthy; more so perhaps than any since the record of life statistics has enabled the Government to judge of the amount of sickness and mortality. Secondly, scarcity almost amounting to famine prevailed in many districts of the Punjab, and everywhere prices were high, and distress among the artizan classes was extreme. Lastly, the Afghan War, on the borders of the Punjab, affected its judicial administration in a marked degree.

2. These abnormal conditions are seen in the criminal statistics of the year. The increase of non-bailable offences is exceedingly large. In 1877 an increase of nearly 7 per cent. was recorded; this year there is a further increase of 19 per cent. The superficial explanation regarding both the increase of non-bailable offences and the decrease of bailable ones is undoubtedly the correct one. The increase is found under the heads of ordinary theft, cattle theft, lurking house-trespass or house-breaking, and trespass with intent to commit theft, and is due to high prices and widespread distress; and the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor thinks it inevitable that in times of so much pressure and suffering there should be in this direction an increase of what is technically called crime. The population of the Punjab, as that of the rest of India, is singularly patient and enduring. There is here, as elsewhere, unfortunately, only too wide a border-land, largely inhabited, separating sufficiency from famine, starvation and death; and it is rather a matter of surprise that in a year when, in some districts the price of food grain rose to 5, 6 and 7 seers per rupee, there was not a far larger increase of those offences which represent the struggle of the starving to procure subsistence for themselves and their families. In the interests of society, such offences must be punished; but the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that this large increase of non-bailable offences in the past year shows either lax police administration, or any increase in the activity of what is correctly termed the criminal population.

3. It is a matter of satisfaction to the Lieutenant-Governor that of the four districts which alone show a decrease in non-bailable crimes, although in two of these the decrease is not considerable, three are the frontier districts of Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan and Kohat, where, owing to the passage of large convoys of grain and military stores, the presence of an excitable population, sympathetic, in many instances, with the powers with which the British Government was at war, the temptation to theft or violent crime was unusually great; and it is the more satisfactory to find that the recent arrangements which have been made for the re-organization of the police and the prevention and detection of serious crime have worked so as to bring about such good results. In Peshawar, where the temptation to crime was, perhaps, greater than in the other frontier districts, the diminution in serious crime is the greatest, amounting to no less than 22 per cent., and it may be remarked that it is in this district that the greatest improvement in the internal police administration has been effected, in accordance with the recommendations of the Border Defence Committee, which last year received the general approval of the Government of India.

4. There is, in the Peshawar District, a continued decrease in the number of murders committed; in the year under review 53 only being reported against 69 in the previous year. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that this

result is in great part due to the firm and energetic manner in which the administration of Criminal Justice was presided over by Mr. Elsmie, Sessions Judge, who was removed from Peshawar to fill a temporary vacancy in the Chief Court of the Punjab. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that the percentage of acquittals in Peshawar has risen during the past year to 48 per cent., far above the average of the Province; and he would impress upon the Judges of the Chief Court the necessity of the Sessions Judge, who has succeeded Mr. Elsmie, using the powers which the criminal law has placed in his hands, in such a manner as to ensure the certain punishment of murderers, who in Peshawar still enjoy too great immunity.

5. For serious offences against property, including theft, receiving stolen property, burglary, or housebreaking, the proportion of persons brought to trial, or convicted, was larger than in former years, being 76 per cent. as against 72 in 1877, and 71 in 1876. A slight increase in highway robberies, as might have been expected, is shown ; nor are the results of the prosecution of this class of offence so satisfactory as in past years.

6. In bailable crime there is little to call for special remark; those classes of case in which the most notable decrease occurs being assault, and in charges for the enticement away of married women. Such offences are almost as directly affected by the poverty and sickness of the year as those against property. The increase in the number of prosecutions under the Criminal Tribes' Act, from 300 to 556, is due, not only to the stringency of the rules, but to the extension of the Act to criminal tribes in hitherto unproclaimed districts. The Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied to think that the Act on the whole works fairly well ; and he has lately directed the Magistracy to supplement its provisions by enforcing against bad characters belonging to criminal tribes those sections of the Procedure Code which provide for security being taken from suspicious or notoriously dangerous persons.

7. 157,613 persons were brought before the various Judicial Courts during the year, as compared with 154,362 during 1877. As pointed out by the Judges, the increase in the proportion of persons arrested by the police, and the decrease in the proportion of those who attended in obedience to a summons, correspond to the altered proportion between the number of persons charged with non-bailable and bailable offences.

8. The average duration of cases in District Courts was eight days, as it has been for the past five years. The average was far too high in the Amritsar, Hoshiarpur, Jhang and Montgomery Districts, while the average duration of cases disposed of by Magistrates of districts, under Section 36 of the Criminal Procedure Code, which was generally 14 days, rose to 40 days in Jhang, 37 in Rawalpindi, 31 in Ludhiana and 28 in Rohtak. The Judges are requested to convey to the Deputy Commissioners of those districts an expression of the grave dissatisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor at this most unsatisfactory, and, in the case of the Jhang District, where the district work is light, scandalously long duration of cases. In this expression of opinion, the Lieutenant-Governor has not overlooked the fact that the Rawalpindi District is one in which the criminal work is exceedingly heavy, and that both in it and Jhang, complainants and witnesses have long distances to travel, without the assistance of railways, which more or less assist communication elsewhere.

9. The criminal work has been disposed of in much the same proportion as last year, with the exception as noted by the Chief Court, that the bulk of the increased work fell upon Extra Assistant Commissioners. This is, however, to be explained by the fact that, during the latter months of the year, many English officers and one native Judicial Assistant Commissioner were deputed on special political duty connected with the Afghan War, and that in their place additional Extra Assistant Commissioners were appointed to dispose of the judicial work.

10. The Lieutenant-Governor would desire the Judges to carefully watch the returns of criminal cases decided by Tahsildar; and, indeed, His Honor

has no doubt, from the remarks of the Judges, that this matter engages their close attention. He desires these officers to be as far relieved as possible from criminal work, so that their time may be given to those matters for which they are especially appointed. This object can perhaps be best attained by directing Commissioners to scrutinize at frequent intervals the distribution of criminal work. At the same time he fully recognises that the convenience of the population requires, in large districts like Jhelum or Rawalpindi, where the head-quarters are not centrically situated, that more criminal work should be imposed upon the Tahsildars than would otherwise fall to their share. In such cases, they should, as far as possible, be relieved by the Munsiffs of the civil work which they would ordinarily dispose of.

11. A fair amount of work has been performed by Boards of Honorary and Municipal Magistrates, as by Honorary and Jagirdar Magistrates sitting alone. Specially noticeable for their exertions are the Magisterial Boards of Amritsar and Delhi, and Shahzada Nadir, Sardar Ajit Singh, Raja Surat Singh, and Sardar Jhanda Singh, whose courts are all popular, and they have performed valuable service. It is observed that both the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner consider that there is room for improvement in the Amritsar Board, and this the Lieutenant-Governor does not doubt; but he is confident that the local authorities, by their support and constant supervision, will enable the Judges next year to give as good a report of the quality as they have of the quantity of the work performed. With reference to the remarks of the Deputy Commissioner, Mooltan, on the working of the Mooltan Board, the Lieutenant-Governor observes that more weight would be attached to his opinion had he shown that care, and exercised that supervision over both Municipal and Magisterial Boards of the city, which from other reports His Honor understands he has failed to bestow.

The Lieutenant-Governor notices with regret the loss which the Lahore Board of Magistrates has sustained in the death of Pandit Joala Nath, an able and conscientious gentleman.

12. It is difficult to apply any exact criticism to the percentages of convictions and committals in the different classes of Magistrates' Courts, although the variation is exceedingly great. The Lieutenant-Governor would only desire to direct the attention of the Judges to the very high percentage of convictions and committals in the Cantonment Magistrates' Courts, for these are under less real control than others; while out of 7,700 cases, some 2,500 were disposed of summarily. It is a question whether these courts which ordinarily represent the smallest amount of judicial experience should be allowed to exercise summary powers, although, on the other hand, it may be fairly urged that the majority of cases are trifling, both from the character of the offences and from the amount of punishment awarded, being mostly for breach of cantonment or sanitary regulations. The whole question of summary jurisdiction requires the constant attention of the Chief Court. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that these powers have been perhaps too widely distributed, and he would, on the recommendation of the Judges, be at once prepared to withdraw them in the case of any officers who show carelessness or apathy in using them; nor in the future would he desire that summary jurisdiction should be recommended for any except selected officers, who have proved both their patience and ability.

13. No special remarks are necessary with regard to trials held under the Frontier Regulations. These doubtless require the constant attention of Commissioners of Divisions, so as to prevent crimes which deserve heavier punishment than the simple fine which the Council of Elders can award, or in which there is sufficient evidence to obtain a conviction in the ordinary courts, from being made over to the village tribunals, which are at the best a very imperfect substitute for the rigorous procedure and deterrent punishments of the regular courts.

14. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the question of the detention of witnesses is carefully watched by the Chief Court. The percent-

age of the past year differs but little from that of the preceding one; although, where it does differ, it is for the worse; and certain districts, notably Amritsar, Jhelum, Jhang, Muzaffargarh, Bannu and Hazara, show a very unfavourable average. To the Deputy Commissioner of Bannu, the expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's dissatisfaction should be conveyed at the delay in the disposal of criminal cases in his district. The work of this officer, His Honor is aware, is good and thorough; but no amount of attention bestowed upon a case compensates for the inconvenience imposed upon witnesses by prolonged detention at the courts.

15. The Judges have called the attention of several Deputy Commissioners to the large amount of criminal appeals which they have allowed to be disposed of by Judicial Assistants, and which they should have taken up themselves; and the Lieutenant-Governor expects that the officers in question will in the next annual report be shown to have followed the instructions which have now been conveyed to them.

16. The chapter on preventive jurisdiction is as interesting as the subject is important. In the remarks conveyed last year, it was pointed out that burglarious offences diminish greatly when active measures are taken for placing persons of known bad character upon security for good behaviour; that these measures should not be oppressive, nor left alone to the Police, but that the Deputy Commissioner should himself, in communication with the headmen of villages, and, during his cold weather tours, ascertain who the persons of notoriously bad character are, placing them on security, and making the amount of security proportional to the means of the accused. So long as those sections of the Criminal Procedure Code regarding security to keep the peace, or for good behaviour, are worked with discretion, and the recommendations of the police are carefully scrutinized by the Deputy Commissioner, and accused persons are allowed ample opportunities both of establishing their characters and of obtaining release from the register when they have, by a uniform course of good conduct, shown themselves to be entitled to such consideration, the Lieutenant-Governor holds that they are the most valuable means of prevention which can be placed in the hands of the District Officer. In the observations recorded by the Judges on this point, the Lieutenant-Governor has only to express his concurrence.

17. The work of the Chief Court has largely increased during the past year; the number of criminal appeals having risen from 532 to 680. Although the heavy pressure of work has prevented the Judges from inspecting the subordinate courts, yet every paragraph of the present report shows their anxiety to improve the administration of criminal justice of the Province, and the Lieutenant-Governor would desire to express to the Judges his acknowledgments for the same.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the Registrar of the Chief Court for the information of the Judges, and for annexure to, and circulation with, the report.

Ordered also, that a copy be printed and published in the *Punjab Government Gazette*.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Number of Wells.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	Remarks.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	1	Pakka well ...	150	
Gurgaon ...	1	Ditto ...	200	
Karnál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hissar ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Rohtak ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Sirsa ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Umballa ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ludhiána ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Simla ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jullundur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hoshiárpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Kángra ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Amritsar ...	1	Pakka well ...	125	
Gurdáspur ...	2	Ditto ...	360	
Siálkot ...	4	Ditto ...	340	
Lahore ...	1	Pakka well ...	150	
Gujránwála ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ferozepore ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jhelum ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Gujrát ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Shahpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Mooltan ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jhang ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Montgomery ...	3	Pakka wells ...	400	
Muzaffargarh ...	9	Ditto ...	1,030	
Dera Ismail Khan ...	2	Pakka wells	825	
Dera Gházi Khan ...	4	Ditto ...	625	
Bannu ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Peshávar ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hazára ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Kohát ...	...	For construction, a masonry drain for irrigation purposes.	150 500	On account advance made during August 1879, but not shown in that month's statement for construction of a masonry well.
Total ...	28	Total Rs. ...	4,855	

Financial Commissioner's Office,
Lahore :
The 10*th November* 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—13-11-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 47. Published by Authority. of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 9th NOVEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of November 1879. 3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Kharif harvest is now being gathered, and rabi sowings in progress.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	Crops being gathered in slowly owing to prevailing sickness.	Do.	
	Rewári† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of November 1879. 3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Kharif crops being harvested. Rain wanted for rabi sowing.	Fever is on the decrease.	
	Pánipat† ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Rabi sowing going on.	Fever prevalent, but on the decline.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Kharif crops nearly harvested. Too early to judge of the rabi.	Fever has almost died out.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·2	15·4	21	Kharif being reaped. Rabi : Gram and barley springing ; wheat sowing in progress.	Fever abating.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·6	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	...	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2	15	Fair.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3	12	Rabi sowings in progress. Rain much wanted.	Generally good.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	62·1	68·3	8	Good.	Good.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·7	69·9	15	Fair.	Do.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2	16	Crops cut.	Fever prevalent.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	...	34·3	17	Rabi crops coming up well.	Fever prevalent.
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	...	35·1	18		
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14		
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16		
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	125·4	143·2			
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	70·0	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·8	79·3			
	Hamirpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·4	56·5	11	Good.	Good.
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·3	65·1			
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·4	44·4			
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	39·9	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	112·4	117·4			
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·0	25·5	13		
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·6	27·7	7		
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·5	24·2	13	Rabi crops require a little rain.	Fair.
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·0	21·8	7		
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·3	22·6	13		
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·9	21·0	7		
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...			
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...	...	...	...
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...			
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1			
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·8	50·2	16	Good. Rain wanted for rabi sowing.	Good.
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·0	38·9			
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·7	25·7			
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·3	31·6	7	...	...
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	77·4	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	15·0	50·5			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	10·9	39·7			
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	12·4	30·5	14	...	...
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·3	33·1			
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	30·1	31·0			
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	31·9	38·1			
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	21·7	29·0			
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	27·4	34·9	14	Rain wanted.	Good.
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	25·2	30·8			
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	23·3			
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·1	28·2	19		
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·1	26·2	7		
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·6	27·2			
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·6	24·1	19		
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	12·9	16·5	7	Good.	Fever about.
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·9	22·1	19		
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·1	23·2			
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·5	17·4	7		
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	...		

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·3	25·9	6	Fair.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·8	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·5	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·9	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·6	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·1	23·5	17	Do.	Do.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·7	24·8	12			
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·5	20·2				
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·8	33·5	12	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·8	22·0	28	Rabi sowings progressing.	Fever prevalent.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	10·9	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·4	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	11·6	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·5	30·4	25	Rain wanted.	Slight fever.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·6	31·6				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·6	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·8	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·4	16·6	10	Kharif crops being cut; sowings for rabi in progress.	Slight fever in some parts of the district.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·7	14·6				
	Khushâb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·0	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwna† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Kharif crops nearly stored and rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhrn† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·7					
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·7	13·0	23	Prospects fair.	Good.	
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9				
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1	12	Rabi sowings continuing.	Fair.	
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				Rain wanted.
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3				
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	10·2	14	Rabi crops being sown.	Some fever still prevalent.	
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·5	11·7				
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1	5	Rabi sowings going on.	Fair.	
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3				
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3	5	Rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·1	11·6				
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·9	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·3	9·6	11·5	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	10·4	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3	10·4	14·7				
	Khálsa Khattak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6	15	Good.	Do.	
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16.6	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	35·1	47·2				
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	25·6	36·5	10	Reaping and sowing continue.	Fever abating.	Rain wanted.
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	28·6	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	17·0	18·2	22	Good.	Fever prevalent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Galaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 17th November 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif

Canal Division.	Water distributed during September 1879.				Navigation Return Canal.	
	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge.		Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second.		Principal Items of Traffic.	
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division ...	4·9	4·14	3,073·60	893·64	...	...
2nd Do., M.B., Lower ...	4·6	2·90		901·36	...	...
2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·0	3·4		856·84	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,651·84	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,130·73	...	...
Western Jumna Canal. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·24	2,546	252	...	221,117 karries, bullies, &c., 10,260 maunds timber and 2,543 maunds fuel.
Delhi Do. ...	5·70	3·30		282		
Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·30		702		
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	6·85		228		
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	...	...	2,546	1,464	...	221,117
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546	656	...	211,816
Inundation Canals. Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals' Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rain-fall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ... Amritsar ... Lahore ...	18,787 51,307 64,126	5·29 3·5 3·75	1·87 1·90 2·50	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	21,154 26,214 9,576 77,276	2,742·53 cubic feet per second entered at the head of the Bári Doáb Canal; 90·69 cubic feet per second passed out of the escapes, and 2651·84 cubic feet per second were utilized. Compared with corresponding period of last year, there is an increase of 27,367 acres irrigated. Compared with similar period of 1877-78, there is an increase of 54,880 acres irrigated.
...	134,220	...	...	...	134,220	
...	106,853	...	...	...	106,853	
Umballa ... Karnál ... Delhi ... Rohtak ... Hissar ... Jínd ... Bikaner ... Kalsia State ...	2,428 35,199 37,437 34,652 30,790 21,642 13 1,050	5·31 4·17 ... 2·40 2·40	0·85 1·20 1·80 2·50 1·40 2·63	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane Others ...	58,534 40,054 49,394 15,229	1,751 cubic feet per second entered the head of the Western Jumna Canal at Dádupur; 266 cubic feet per second passed out at the Budha Khera escape, and 21 cubic feet per second at the tail of Delhi Canal; the amount utilized was 1,464 cubic feet per second. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, there is a decrease of 21,177 acres irrigated, due to the ample rain-fall in the Delhi and Rohtak districts.
...	163,211	...	...	...	163,211	
...	184,388	...	...	...	184,388	
Lahore ... Montgomery... Mooltan ... D. G. Khan ...	11,148 45,045 114,310 163,507	... 2·74 0 66 0·34	... 1·95	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	... ...	The irrigation of the Inundation Canals, though much below that of 1877-78, is slightly greater than that of 1877-78.
...	334,010	...	...	...	334,010	
...	469,230	...	...	...	469,230	
Delhi ... Gurgaon ...	347 15	... ...	... 3·70	Cotton ... Rice ... Sugar-cane ... Others ...	... 50 ... 312	
...	362	...	...	...	362	
...	221	...	...	...	221	
...	297,431	...	...	...	297,431	Compared with last year, there is an increase of 6,190 acres irrigated on the perennial canals.
...	291,241	...	...	...	291,241	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 25TH OCTOBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	72	67	139	381	196	185	...	...	326	7	...	48	62	171	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	18	16	34	70	25	45	...	...	57	6	...	7	40	82	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	3	3	6	32	18	14	...	...	21	6	...	5	23	122	
4	Gurgaon ...	Faruknagar ...	10,594	4	6	10	138	63	75	...	...	121	12	...	5	49	677	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	10	10	20	120	53	67	...	...	98	9	...	13	41	248	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	3	1	4	54	27	27	...	...	39	10	...	5	20	267	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	3	3	6	61	22	39	...	...	33	23	...	5	23	234	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	12	4	16	43	20	23	...	...	29	7	...	7	35	93	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	3	...	3	10	1	9	...	...	10	...	...	...	10	33	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	11	8	19	32	13	19	...	...	13	6	1	12	40	68	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	3	3	6	14	5	9	...	...	7	1	...	6	22	51	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	4	1	5	10	5	5	...	...	8	...	...	2	21	42	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	7	10	17	58	29	29	...	...	54	1	...	3	27	91	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	3	1	4	23	12	11	...	...	22	...	...	1	14	80	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	4	5	9	130	58	72	...	...	115	7	...	8	37	543	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	1	2	3	12	8	4	...	...	6	3	...	3	12	49	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	7	4	11	29	17	12	...	...	22	4	...	3	22	57	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	8	4	12	38	17	21	...	...	32	1	...	5	50	158	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	6	9	47	25	22	...	...	37	7	...	3	40	210	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	4	1	5	17	9	8	...	...	16	1	...	...	23	79	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	1	1	2	10	4	6	...	...	9	1	...	...	10	51	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	22	20	42	40	22	18	...	...	24	8	...	8	54	51	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	12	3	15	17	11	6	...	...	8	2	...	7	48	54	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	14	16	30	44	28	16	...	...	29	6	...	9	44	65	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	4	1	5	18	8	10	...	...	16	...	...	2	16	60	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	5	1	6	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	28	19	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	5	6	11	26	14	12	...	...	24	...	...	2	44	105	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	3	3	6	20	5	15	...	...	8	8	...	4	24	79	
29		Tanda and Urmar	13,971	2	4	6	10	2	8	...	...	5	3	...	2	22	37	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	55	49	104	211	123	88	2	...	114	28	1	66	40	80	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	4	2	6	12	6	6	...	...	6	1	1	4	11	23	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	5	5	10	37	22	15	...	...	21	4	...	12	16	58	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	36	33	69	86	46	40	1	...	73	1	1	10	39	48	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	6	4	10	28	22	6	...	...	14	3	...	11	14	40	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	13	8	21	19	9	10	...	...	13	1	...	5	65	59	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	...	6	6	15	11	4	...	...	7	5	...	3	15	38	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	2	11	13	44	18	26	...	...	37	2	...	5	44	149	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	12	6	18	20	11	9	...	...	10	2	...	8	62	68	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	6	12	18	86	56	30	...	...	44	25	...	17	45	215	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	2	3	18	11	7	...	...	15	...	...	3	14	83	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	9	6	15	6	4	2	...	...	4	...	...	2	51	20	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	2	5	7	10	9	1	...	...	9	...	...	1	21	30	
43		Jalalpur ...	14,014	3	3	6	18	6	12	...	...	11	3	...	4	22	67	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	8	4	12	7	2	5	...	...	4	1	...	2	42	25	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	16	23	39	16	9	7	...	...	7	1	...	8	69	28	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	4	11	15	20	9	11	...	...	12	1	...	7	36	48	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ..	13,618	5	2	7	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	27	11	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	6	3	9	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	39	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	4	6	10	10	4	6	...	...	9	1	...	...	26	26	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	10	7	17	13	8	5	...	...	6	3	...	4	46	35	
51	Peshâwar ...	Peshâwar ...	58,430	25	12	37	98	58	40	2	1	70	7	...	18	33	87	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	..	1	1	5	3	2	...	3	2	...	...	...	5	23	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 27th Septr. is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	
		GRAND TOTAL ...	1,299,686	483	431	914	2295	1170	1125	5	4	1681	228	4	373	36	92	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	2	2	4	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	12	9	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	18	18	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		*															
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	36	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	26	26	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	48	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	1	1	2	5	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	35	88	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Return not received.

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

ADAM TAYLOR

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 25th October 1879.

The total deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the week under review were 19,683, against 21,126 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 58·5 and 62·8 per mille respectively. From fevers 16,763 deaths were registered, or 1,223 less than the number reported to have occurred last week. The decrease was most marked in Hissar, Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi, Karnál and Ráwalpindi Districts, which have suffered most severely from the epidemic. In Farukhnagar, District Gurgaon, the death-rate was still excessively high, *viz.*, 677 per mille of population, though considerably less than that of the previous week. In Firozpur, Palwal and Rewári towns, in the same district, the rate fell from 330, 311 and 268 to 267, 234 and 248 per mille; in Delhi, from 209 to 171; in Sonepat, from 133 to 122; and in Karnál, from 136 to 93. In Jhajjar, District Rohtak, the death-rate continues to increase: it was 543 against 522; in Ráwalpindi, 215 against 200; in Rahon, District Jullundur, 105 against 52; in Wazirabad, 149 against 129. In Shahabad and Jagadhri, it was 210 and 158 against 214 and 149.

From small-pox 93 deaths were registered, of which 27 occurred in the district of Umballa, 15 in Hoshiárpur, and 10 in Karnál.

There were 14 deaths registered under the head of cholera, against 29 in the previous week.

Table showing progress of Cholera in the Punjab during the week ending 25th October 1879.

No.	Names of Districts.	Number of previously affected localities since the commencement of the epidemic.	Number of newly affected localities during the week.	Cholera deaths reported during the week.	Cholera deaths previously reported since the commencement of the epidemic.	Total cholera deaths since the commencement of the epidemic.	Places from which returns for the week under review were not received.
1	Delhi ...	52	...	...	414	414	
2	Gurgaon ...	110	...	...	752	752	
3	Karnál ...	192	...	...	1,596	1,596	
4	Hissar ...	306	...	...	3,437	3,437	
5	Rohtak ...	194	...	...	2,020	2,020	
6	Sirsa ...	150	..	...	1,083	1,083	
7	Umballa ...	161	...	...	608	608	
8	Ludhiána ...	60	...	...	253	253	
9	Simla ...	9	...	...	108	108	
10	Jullundur ...	20	...	...	85	85	
11	Hoshiárpur ...	25	...	...	80	80	
12	Kángra ...	147	...	...	1,864	1,864	
13	Amritsar ...	73	1	3	862	865	
14	Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	18	18	
15	Sialkot ...	8	...	...	38	38	
16	Lahore ...	288	...	2	1,664	1,666	
17	Gujránwála ...	64	...	...	428	428	One town.
18	Ferozepore ...	319	...	...	1,947	1,947	
19	Ráwalpindi ...	600	1	2	2,909	2,911	One town.
20	Jhelum ...	302	...	1	1,915	1,916	
21	Gujrát ...	58	...	...	378	378	
22	Shahpur ...	33	...	...	178	178	
23	Mooltan ...	2	...	...	2	2	
24	Jhang ...	33	...	...	242	242	
25	Montgomery ...	37	...	...	101	101	
26	Muzaffargarh ...	1	...	...	1	1	
27	Dera Ismail Khan ...	6	...	...	21	21	
28	Dera Gházi Khan ...	1	...	...	1	1	One town and two rural circles.
29	Bannu ...	14	...	1	128	129	One rural circle.
30	Pesháwar ...	126	...	2	943	945	
31	Hazára ...	231	...	3	774	777	
32	Kohát ...	108	...	...	622	622	
	Total of the Province ...	3,742	2	14	25,472	25,486	

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL BUDDHIST SCULPTURES IN THE LAHORE MUSEUM.

*1.—Standing colossal figure of a king with long hair and moustaches, and a highly ornamented head-dress. The feet are gone, and both arms are broken; but the statue is otherwise in excellent preservation. It was found by Dr. BELLEW inside the great monastery at Sahri-Bahlol.

*3.—Figure of a king sitting on a throne and holding a spear in his left hand. The left foot rests on a footstool. The upper part of the body is naked. The right arm is gone, but the sculpture is otherwise in excellent preservation. The head-dress is richly ornamented. The eyes, which are remarkably prominent, are cut off square. This is perhaps the most striking figure in the Lahore Museum. The design is bold, the attitude free, and the expression dignified.

*6.—Standing statue of a king with the ends of the royal riband floating outwards to the left. The left hand rests on the hip, the lower right arm is gone, but apparently the hand was raised in front in the act of addressing an audience.

18.—Broken upper panel of a chapel. Birth of Buddha. Maya standing under the Sâl tree and Brahmâ receiving the infant prince.

*21.—Helmeted figure of the Greek goddess Athene holding a spear in her left hand. The lower right arm, which probably bore the Ægis with the head of Medusa, has been lost. The attitude of the goddess is exactly the same as is seen on the coins of the Indo-Scythian king Azas.

*30.—Buddha, attended by the bearded Deva-datta, who carries a sword as well as his usual staff, is letting loose a snake from his alms-bowl. This is probably the venomous Naga whom Buddha conquered in the cook-room of Uruvilva Kâsyapa.

31.—Buddha, seated, addressing a large congregation of laymen.

38.—Buddha, seated, addressing a mixed party of religious and lay persons.

52.—Broken female figure with child on left arm.

56.—Portion of a frieze containing two different scenes divided by a pilaster. To the left Buddha, attended by Deva-datta nearly naked, is addressing a Naga king, whose serpent tail is concealed by a sort of altar. To the right Buddha, attended again by Deva-datta, is addressing a *Danda-pâni* (stick-bearer) or Nirgrantha leader, probably Uruvilva Kâsyapa.

57.—Winged Caryatid figure from the basement of some small structure.

58.—A squatted winged figure. Numbers of these figures have been found from 4 to 16 inches in height. They were arranged in rows to support the lowermost moulding of a building. The figures were generally separated by pilasters.

*63.—Small panel. Buddha to the left is addressing a prostrate figure before him. On the right a female is coming through a door-way, with a water vessel under her left arm.

74.—*Upper frieze.* Buddha, seated in meditation, is receiving offerings from six worshippers, three on each side.

Lower frieze.—A series of small niches apparently arranged in groups of three; the middle niche containing a figure of Buddha with a worshipper in each niche to the right and left.

*77.—Female sitting on a Lion, and playing a 3-stringed lute.

87.—*Fragment.* Buddha is presenting some broken object to a Naga king under a tree. The serpent tail of the Naga is, as usual, concealed in an altar above which the human body rises.

90.—Buddha seated, with two figures on each side presenting bowls. I believe that this scene represents the "four kings" presenting precious bowls to Buddha after his attainment of Buddhahood.

93.—Buddha, seated, teaching. On the left a female approaches carrying a tall vessel as an offering.

97.—Buddha, seated, addressing two standing figures. Each figure has a nimbus round the head.

*101.—A King with two Queens seated on a long couch. To the left an ascetic holds an infant on his knee. I tning this sculpture is intended to represent king Suddodhana with his two wives Maya Devi and Prajâpati seated on the couch, while the holy ascetic Asita holds the infant Buddha on his knee.

102.—*Upper compartment.* The alms-bowl of Buddha under a canopy as an object of worship.

Lower compartment. Buddha, seated, teaching two auditors.

103.—Corner pillar of a small basement, with a standing figure on each face of the shaft.

*105.—Prince Siddhârtha seated in meditation under the Bodhi tree at Bodh Gaya. A bare headed figure to the right, with right shoulder bare; to the left a standing figure with highly ornamented conical hat. A very curious scene.

112.—Standing figure of a king holding the tassel of his robe in his left hand. Lower right arm gone.

116.—Small sculpture representing Prince Siddhârtha's groom Chanda leading his famous horse Kanthika, on which he escaped from his family at night.

*119.—This small panel contains one of the most curious sculptures in the Lahore Museum. It appears to represent the torturing of a Buddhist monk, who is fastened to a stake, with his arms bound behind him and a collar round his neck. His head is shaved and his only dress is the kilt, or *sanghâti*. To the right two men are kneeling before him with joined hands. A man seated behind the monk is apparently cutting open the calf of his right leg, while a standing figure behind seems to be throwing a large stone at the victim.

120.—Two panels of a small frieze. On the right is a fire altar with two attendants feeding the flame with oil. On the left is a bearded fire worshipper seated on a throne, with an attendant bringing some fruit as an offering, apparently either a pine apple, or a custard apple.

*121.—Two royal persons seated together on a long couch or throne, with a large party in attendance. Behind each king there is a servant waving a diamond-shaped fan. On each side are two persons of rank seated; but the figure on the extreme left has a nimbus round his head, and is probably a holy person.

124.—Portion of small chapel in very poor condition. The scene represents Buddha addressing some ladies of rank, who are seated on his right hand.

128.—Buddha, standing, is addressing a musician who carries a drum. Part of a frieze.

134.—Buddha, seated, is addressing a party of monks; on the pedestal is the *dharma-chakra,* with an antelope on each side.

*135.—Royal figure, probably Prince Siddhârtha, hands and feet gone. This fine statuette was extracted by Dr. BELLEW from the Stupa at Sahri-Bahlol, near Takht-i-Bahi. It was imperfect when found.

137.—Portion of the gable end of a chapel. A party of royal persons approach Buddha with offerings. A figure with hands joined is seated on the capital of a pilaster, the shaft of which formed the side of the lower room of the chapel.

*139.—Bearded figure seated on a throne with a fire altar on the pedestal. On each side are two figures with offerings. In front of the figure are five fruits which look like custard apples. The principal figure seems to be one of the fire worshipping opponents of Buddhism.

*143.—Buddha, seated, addressing a party of shaven headed monks. To the right an elephant bearing a relic casket on his head.

*144.—A very complete representation of a gable fronted chapel, comprising four compartments. At the top is Buddha's alms-bowl under an umbrella. In the next panel Buddha is seated in abstraction; and in the two lower panels he is addressing his followers.

146.—Left hand of a king holding the tassel of his robe.

184.—Female guard carrying a spear. Similar to the figures seen in the palace of Prince Siddhârtha. This sculpture I obtained in 1847 in the grand old fortress of Rânigat.

187.—Fragment. A party of females with curious head dresses. *See No.* 343.

197.—Small panel of frieze. Buddha standing in the middle, with Deva-datta on his left hand, behind whom is a shaven headed monk. On Buddha's right are three females, and in front there is a male figure prostrate at Buddha's feet. Story unknown to me.

201.—Figure on horseback followed by an elephant carrying a chair-shaped howda. To the left a man is making an offering to the rider.

203.—Incomplete panel of frieze. Buddha seated on a throne with two females on his left hand: one offering a bowl, the other standing behind. I think this scene may represent the offering of the rice and milk by the maiden Sujâta attended by her servant.

204.—Birth of Buddha; much injured.

205.—Two men riding a pair of camels, with other figures in the background.

209.—The lower panel represents Prince Siddhârtha riding through the streets of Kapilavastu, when he encountered one of the four predictive signs.

210.—Small panel of frieze. Birth of Buddha. Maya Devi is standing under the Sâl tree holding one of its branches. On her left side is Prajâpati, her half sister, on whom she is leaning for support. On her right side is Brahmâ receiving the infant prince as he springs from his mother's side.

211.—Bearded man and two females standing to the front. Three male figures behind. The principal female has a zone round her loins.

*220.—Birth of Buddha. Maya Devi is standing under the Sâl tree, as usual, with Prajâpati supporting her on the left side, and the god Brahmâ receiving the infant prince on her right side. There is a nimbus round Brahmâ's head, and a similar nimbus round the head of the figure behind him, who is therefore most probably Indra.

*221.—A bearded and rather emaciated figure is apparently baring his left knee for Buddha's inspection. Deva-datta, half nude, stands behind Buddha carrying his curious staff in his left hand.

*227.—Two figures on horseback followed by a party of four persons carrying a shrine with fire altar inside.

*234.—Part of a frieze with musicians and dancers. The music seems to be limited to drums and fifes. The dancers are two females.

256.—A soldier on guard carrying a bow in his left hand.

261.—Birth of Buddha. Maya Devi is standing under the Sâl tree, supported by her half sister Prajâpati, while the infant is received by Brahmâ from the mother's right side.

268.—Birth of Buddha. Maya Devi standing under the Sâl tree, supported by Prajâpati, with Brahmâ receiving the infant Prince as he springs from the Queen's right side.

281.—Birth of Buddha, as in No. 268, Maya Devi standing under the Sâl tree, with her legs crossed and holding a branch over head. Her sister Prajâpati on her left hand, and Brahmâ on her right receiving the infant Prince who is springing from her side.

284.—Curved line of dentils for the support of a cornice of a votive Stûpa.

285.—Broken sculpture containing the busts of two females in niches. Their heads are covered with round caps or bonnets.

343.—Female figure seated on a throne with a bowl in the right hand, and an indistinct object, apparently the head of an animal, in the left hand. The head-dress is similar to that of the females in No. 187.

348.—Fragment. Male and female, both heads gone—the female with a short jacket, long petticoat, and large anklets.

*376.—Panel of small frieze. The *Nirvána*, or death of Buddha, who is represented in the usual position, lying on his right side, with his right hand under his head. Three Sâl trees are in the background to represent the forest; several worshippers are in attendance.

*384.—Two scenes on a frieze divided by pilasters. *To the left*—Buddha, attended by Deva-datta, is addressing a Naga, whose serpent tail is hidden by a sort of altar from which the human body rises. *To the right*—Buddha, attended by Deva-datta, is addressing an unknown male figure. A good piece of sculpture.

388.—Two small niches divided by pilasters of the Persepolitan style. Each niche contains a standing figure of Buddha with a couple of worshippers.

391.—The square top of a votive Stûpa. In the Museum it is wrongly set up as the capital of a Pillar.

405.—Panel of small frieze. Buddha, seated, addressing four votaries, who approach, two on each side, to offer their bowls. I take these to be "the Four Kings" (the guardians of the four quarters) who prensented their precious bowls to Buddha.

*409.—Gable fronts of a chapel. In the curved top Buddha's head-dress (Chudâmani) is represented as an object of worship. In the panel below, Buddha, standing, is addressing a small party of followers.

412.—Mare with foal feeding from a vessel on the ground into which a kneeling man is pouring food.

413.—Two men riding a pair of two-humped camels. A very coarse piece of work.

461.—Two men armed with swords. A fragment.

*463.—Sculpture in three tiers, representing scenes in the life of Prince Siddhârtha. In the upper tier the Prince and his wife Yasodharâ are seated together in the middle, while two girls dance in the side niches. In the middle tier the Prince is seated alone in the middle niche, while his horse is waiting ready for him in the left niche. In the right niche stands a female guard holding a spear. In the lower niche the Prince is seen riding out attended by an archer, and a man carrying an umbrella.

*464.—The upper scene represents one of the most famous miracles of Buddha. The fire worshippers, all bearded, were prevented from lighting their fire altar by Buddha's mere wish. Afterwards the fire was lighted spontaneously at Buddha's wish; and lastly the fire could not be extinguished until Buddha wished it. It is this last scene which is here represented, where the fire worshippers are pouring vessels of water on the altar to put out the fire.

The lower scene is incomplete. The figure of Buddha is missing; but Deva-datta is in attendance with his curious staff.

*534.—The gable end of a chapel, the lower part of which is missing except the capitals of the pilaster on each side.

The middle scene represents Buddha addressing a party of monks with shaven heads. Above is Buddha standing with votaries on each hand. At the top is Buddha's alms-bowl placed on a throne as an object of worship, with votaries on each side.

535.—Standing figure of Buddha teaching. Both hands are gone.

*538.—Portion of a large sculpture containing eleven figures. The three lower ones are soldiers armed with spears and shields; but the rest, with their animals' heads, large mouths and sharp teeth, are probably intended for demons. As such they may have formed part of the army which *Mára* brought to frighten Buddha during his ascetic meditation under the Bodhi tree.

541.—Fragment containing two monstrous figures with animals' heads. Most probably a missing part of No. 538.

565.—Five panels, each containing a seated figure of Buddha teaching two votaries.

*566.—Upper portion of the capital of an Indo-Corinthian with corner volutes and Acanthus leaves nearly perfect. In the midst of the Acanthus leaves there is a small standing figure of Buddha in the attitude of teaching. A very fine specimen.

The small piece below with a seated figure of Buddha belongs to another capital.

The line of dentils above belongs to a frieze.

*567.—Two scenes in the story of Prince Siddhârtha's assumption of a religious life.

Upper scene.—The Prince resting on a couch with his wife Yasodharâ sitting beside him Female musicians in attendance.

Lower scene.—The Prince and Princess have changed places. She is sleeping on the couch while he sits beside her. The female musicians have fallen asleep. Female guards armed with spears stand in the side porches. (The Prince took this opportunity of slipping away without taking leave of his wife.) A very fine piece of sculpture and generally in good condition.

*572.—A nearly perfect piece of sculpture representing Buddha teaching, with a crowd of attendant figures, amongst whom are two flying Devas placing a garland on his head. This is a very fine piece of sculpture, and in excellent condition, except the left lower corner.

575.—Upper half of a standing statue of Buddha, with right hand raised in the act of teaching.

*586.—Buddha attended by Deva-datta and a young monk carrying a bowl. Before him is a long haired prostrate figure clasping his feet, while a second long haired figure offers him a bunch of flowers; to the right a third long haired figure with a gourd in his right hand is receiving a bunch of flowers from a woman in front of a door-way.

589.—Portion of frieze in two tiers. The upper tier has two niches: one containing a figure of Buddha seated in abstraction; the other containing a votary kneeling in adoration. The lower tier shows a man prostrate at the feet of Buddha, who is attended as usual by Deva-datta.

*590.—Highly ornamented chapel. The lower part is lost, but the capitals of the side pilasters still remain as well as the flat dome surmounted by a tall upper dome.

600.—Buddha placing his right hand on the head of an elephant, with Deva-datta looking on from behind. This scene I think represents the story of the Malagiri elephant which was intoxicated by Deva-datta for the purpose of killing Buddha. The elephant was sobered on meeting Buddha, and bowed down before him.

*611.—Portion of the circular part of a Stûpa, decorated with three tiers of sculpture. The upper tier consists of a line of figures in procession, carrying offerings in their hands. The middle line is a simple diaper pattern. The lower line is divided into three compartments by pilasters. The left panel contains a Stûpa with two votaries; the middle panel has a bearded figure seated at table with four attendants offering fruits; the right panel contains a fire altar with two attendants feeding the flame with oil.

648.—Two lay figures, with right shoulders bare and joined hands, are addressing a monk with shaven head.

662.—Gable front of a small chapel. Buddha addressing a kneeling figure.

674.—Incomplete panel of frieze. Buddha seated teaching two auditors on his left hand.

679.—Pedestal of standing statue. A small panel containing a fire altar, with three male worshippers to the left, and three females to the right.

732.—Portion of a procession of children carrying a long garland.

799.—Buddha attended by four monks all seated in abstraction with hands in their laps.

802.—Prince Siddhârtha on horseback leaving the door of his palace at Kapilavastu, attended by an umbrella bearer.

808.—Buddha's alms-bowl raised on a throne as an object of worship, attended by two kneeling figures with hands joined in adoration.

832.—Female figure dancing vigorously to the music of a flute played by a man on her right.

899.—A man presenting a dead antelope to Buddha. Deva-datta stands behind looking on.

901.—Small panel of a frieze. Buddha, seated, is teaching two auditors, one on each hand.

N. B.—The stars placed opposite some of the numbers are intended to show that these particular sculptures are either in exceptionally good preservation, or are interesting from their subjects. The photographs thus marked would form a valuable collection for the study of Indian Art.

A. CUNNINGHAM, Major-General,
Director-General, Archæological Survey.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—20-11-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 48. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 16th NOVEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.								
Delhi.	Sadr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	Kharif harvest partially gathered ; rabi sowings commenced.	Fever still prevalent and fatal.	
	Rewari†	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33 1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of November 1879. 10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Rabi sowings in progress. Rain wanted in Kaithal.	Fever decreasing.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Rabi sowing going on.	Fever prevalent.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Too soon to express an opinion about the rabi.	Fever almost died out.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·2	15·4	21	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever abating.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·6	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	...	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2	15	Fair.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3	12	Rabi sowings in progress. Rain much required.	Generally good.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	62·5	68·3	8	Good.	Good.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·4	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2	16	Crops cut.	Fever prevalent.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	...	34·3	17	Crops coming up fairly, but rain much wanted.	Fever abated.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	...	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·0	25·5	13	Fair. Rain wanted.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·6	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	11·5	23·5	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·0	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·3	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	18·9	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1	16	Good. Rain wanted for rabi sowings.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·8	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85·9	29·0	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·7	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·3	31·6	7	...	...	
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	77·9	85·2	6	Fair.	Good.	
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	31·2	31·0	14	Rain very much required.	Fever prevalent.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	33·1	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	22·2	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16·0	29·1	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	26·9	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	22·9	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·1	28·2	19	Good.	Good.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·1	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	24·6	27·2				
	Chuniáu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·6	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	12·9	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	10·9	22·1	19			
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·1	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·5	17·4	7			
	Manhiála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.								
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·3	25·9	14	Fair, but rain wanted.	Fair, but some fever.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·8	26·8	6			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·5	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·9	21·0				
	Manánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·6	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·1	23·5	17	Fair.	Fair.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·7	20·2	12			
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·5	24·8				
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Rávalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	27·8	33·5	12	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever prevalent.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·8	22·0	28	Rabi crop sprouting.	Good.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	11·1	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·5	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	11·7	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·5	30·4	25	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·6	31·6				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·6	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·8	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·4	16·6	10	Kharif crops being cut; rabi sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·7	14·6				
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·1	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwna† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·6	7·2	17	Kharif crops stored; rabi sowings in progress.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhran† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·4	13·0	23	Good.	Good.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·7					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·1					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·2	10·9	12	Rabi sowings in progress. Rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Rabi being sown.	Fever decreasing.	
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	10·2				
	Sauánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8 6	11·7	5	Rabi sowings going on.	Fair.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·3	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·3	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	12·2	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·3	9·7	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	10·5	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Khalsa Khattak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Doaba Daúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	35·8	47·2	10	Sowing delayed for want of rain.	Good.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	25·9	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	29·0	39·6				
KOHAT.	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	17·5	18·2	22	Good.	Fever prevalent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 24th November 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	14 12	13 12	15 0	22 8	20 8	23 8	...	...	...	12 8	10 0	10 0	19 8	18 0	20 0
Gurgaon ...	15 4	15 4	14 12	23 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	20 0	19 8	19 8
Karnál ...	14 12	15 8	16 8	21 8	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	19 0
Hissar ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	21 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	24 0
Rohtak ...	14 4	14 8	15 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	21 0
Sirsa ...	13 8	14 0	16 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 8	9 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
Umballa ...	14 8	15 0	18 4	20 0	18 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 0	18 0
Ludhiána ...	14 8	14 0	21 0	18 8	18 8	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	17 0
Simla ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 8	14 0	10 0	16 0
Jullundur ...	13 4	13 8	16 4	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	15 8	28 0
Hoshiárpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kángra ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	13 0	12 4	15 4	17 8	15 4	22 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 8	9 12	15 8	14 8	15 12
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	12 8	16 0	14 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0
Siálkot ...	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 4	15 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	17 0
Lahore ...	12 8	12 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0
Gujránwála ...	12 12	12 12	15 8	15 0	13 4	28 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Ferozepore ...	13 8	13 8	17 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	17 8
Ráwalpindi ...	8 4	8 8	17 12	10 12	10 8	29 8	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 0	10 10	11 8	20 0
Jhelum ...	11 10	11 3	18 8	14 8	13 11	31 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 12	13 8	22 8
Gujrát ...	12 8	12 8	18 0	15 0	14 0	33 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 8	16 0	21 8
Shahpur ...	11 0	10 12	14 0	14 8	14 8	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	6 12	12 8	12 8	16 8
Mooltan ...	12 0	11 8	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 4	6 8	14 0	15 0	12 0
Jhang ...	11 8	12 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	12 0
Montgomery ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	11 8	19 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
Dera I. Khan,	12 13	12 13	15 0	14 1	14 1	20 4	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	13 4	12 15	17 8
Dera G. Khan,	10 4	12 8	10 0	12 8	14 1	12 14	...	...	...	5 8	6 14	5 0	12 0	14 1	11 0
Bannu ...	10 2	10 7	18 14	10 15	11 1	25 0	...	...	...	4 1	4 1	6 4	10 0	10 0	20 0
Pesháwar ...	5 15	6 1	15 2	6 7	6 5	25 7	...	...	...	4 11	4 11	8 3	7 9	7 9	16 8
Hazára ...	6 12	7 0	17 0	7 0	6 12	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	11 0	...	...	...
Kohat ...	7 15	7 2	15 8	8 2	7 12	25 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 8	9 9	8 9	10 3

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 25th November 1879.

a. Firewood rising.
b. Jowár falling.
c. Barley falling.
d. Firewood falling.

* Returns not

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th NOVEMBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Firewood.*						
Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 31st October 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer per mensem.	Sáis or horse-keeper per mensem.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith per mensem.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
21 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	15 8	16 4	9 8	9 8	9 12	50 0	60 0	80 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	*a*
22 0	22 0	23 0	15 8	15 8	16 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	
22 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	17 12	18 8	9 0	8 8	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
22 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
25 8	26 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	9 4	9 0	8 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
25 0	25 0	35 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	110 0	110 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
23 0	20 0	24 0	16 8	14 12	17 0	9 12	10 4	9 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	*b*
19 0	19 0	24 0	17 8	16 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	
...	...	...	11 4	10 4	12 4	6 12	7 8	8 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
19 4	20 0	24 0	17 8	15 0	19 0	10 0	10 6	9 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... *	
...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
19 8	17 8	18 12	16 0	14 4	15 12	10 11	10 11	10 5	90 0	90 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	
18 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	12 8	13 8	9 8	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
20 0	19 0	22 0	13 0	12 12	15 0	10 0	9 12	10 8	110 0	100 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	*d*
16 0	15 0	20 0	15 8	14 0	14 8	10 8	11 0	9 8	75 0	80 0	85 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
17 0	16 0	17 0	13 4	13 4	14 8	10 12	10 8	10 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 8	5 0	7 8	
19 0	18 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	17 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	70 0	70 0	75 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	*c*
...	...	...	8 8	8 2	10 0	10 8	9 0	10 0	32 0	20 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	*d*
13 0	13 0	...	12 8	12 9	12 12	12 8	12 8	12 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	8 0	21 0	
15 0	16 0	12 0	12 8	12 0	14 8	11 6	10 12	11 14	90 0	90 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
13 0	12 8	18 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
15 0	14 0	16 0	13 8	13 0	11 8	11 12	12 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	3 6	3 6	8 4	
15 0	16 0	12 0	13 12	14 4	12 12	12 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	180 0	160 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	*d*
...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
14 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	12 8	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
13 14	13 12	22 8	10 6	10 6	15 8	32 8	32 8	52 8	112 8	112 8	87 8	5 10	6 0	15 0	
12 0	11 4	12 8	8 8	10 10	8 15	15 0	15 0	26 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
15 0	15 0	30 0	10 15	10 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	13 8	
9 2	9 11	22 1	5 11	5 4	9 1	25 0	27 4	46 8	61 8	64 8	86 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	
13 8	12 8	24 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	6 8	6 2	8 0	100 0	60 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	*d*
9 9	8 9	15 5	8 2	6 11	7 10	63 12	63 12	78 0	63 12	63 12	89 4	10 0	9 0	15 0	

received.

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH NOVEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice.		Bajra.		Jowar.		Gram.		Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Delhi ...	15 4	14 4	23 0	21 0	13 0	10 8	20 0	18 8	21 8	21 8	17 8	16 0	
Amritsar ...	13 8	12 12	18 0	15 12	9 12	10 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	16 8	14 12	
Lahore ...	12 8	12 0	16 4	14 0	9 4	9 2	13 0	13 4	16 0	15 4	15 8	14 0	
Ferozepore ...	13 8	13 12	22 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 0	18 8	17 4	Barley falling.
Mooltan ...	12 4	11 12	17 8	16 8	8 4	7 8	14 12	15 8	15 8	14 8	14 12	13 4	
Peshâwar ...	6 1	6 4	6 10	6 8	4 14	4 14	7 13	7 13	9 6	10 1	5 14	5 7	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 25th November 1879.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 1ST NOVEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	73	66	139	274	121	153	...	...	222	8	...	44	62	123	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	17	16	33	66	37	29	...	...	56	1	...	9	38	77	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	4	3	7	30	18	12	...	...	21	6	...	3	27	114	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	2	7	9	143	62	81	...	...	118	13	1	11	44	702	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	8	11	19	105	44	61	...	...	89	8	...	8	39	217	
6		Firozpur ...	10,530	5	2	7	82	41	41	...	...	62	10	1	9	34	405	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	4	...	4	56	23	33	...	...	38	15	...	3	15	215	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	7	9	16	56	29	27	...	1	33	9	...	13	35	121	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	4	1	5	7	2	5	...	...	7	...	...	...	16	23	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	8	11	19	43	22	21	...	...	18	12	...	13	40	91	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	4	4	8	14	8	6	...	...	9	1	...	4	29	51	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	3	2	5	11	5	6	...	...	11	...	...	...	21	47	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	12	11	23	50	24	26	...	...	34	11	...	5	36	78	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	5	3	8	20	12	8	...	1	15	3	...	1	28	70	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	...	4	4	106	39	67	...	...	91	6	...	9	17	442	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	4	2	6	5	3	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	24	20	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	8	11	19	33	21	12	...	...	13	6	...	14	38	65	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	2	3	5	45	18	27	...	2	36	2	...	5	21	187	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	1	4	27	9	18	...	...	22	4	...	1	18	120	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	4	1	5	16	6	10	...	...	14	...	...	2	23	74	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	6	12	18	18	6	12	...	...	15	...	...	3	91	91	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	28	26	54	55	28	27	...	...	28	5	...	22	69	71	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	9	7	16	13	9	4	...	...	8	2	...	3	51	41	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	14	8	22	34	19	15	...	...	28	1	...	5	32	50	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	9	4	13	15	9	6	...	...	12	...	...	3	43	50	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	1	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	19	9	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	5	7	12	19	10	9	...	...	14	2	...	3	48	76	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	4	5	9	12	4	8	...	...	9	...	...	3	36	47	
29		Tanda and Urmar,	13,971	1	1	2	22	7	15	...	...	16	1	...	5	7	82	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	63	54	117	209	120	89	...	...	117	18	1	73	45	80	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	6	3	9	11	7	4	...	...	5	2	...	4	17	21	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	8	9	17	38	20	18	...	...	22	7	...	9	27	60	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	54	31	85	83	37	46	...	...	66	6	...	11	48	47	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	5	5	10	35	28	7	...	...	8	19	...	8	14	50	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	8	5	13	7	4	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	40	22	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	12	11	23	30	18	12	...	...	20	6	...	4	59	77	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	3	6	30	14	16	...	...	25	...	2	3	20	102	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	13	7	20	43	26	17	...	...	31	2	...	10	68	147	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	12	10	22	76	47	29	...	...	42	13	...	21	55	190	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	3	1	4	15	14	1	...	...	8	4	...	3	18	69	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	6	4	10	15	9	6	...	...	10	1	...	4	34	51	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	...	4	4	11	7	4	...	...	11	...	...	...	12	33	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	5	3	8	22	18	4	...	...	17	...	...	5	30	82	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	12	9	21	9	6	3	...	...	7	2	...	...	74	32	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	15	18	33	15	7	8	...	...	7	2	...	6	58	26	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	13	5	18	10	6	4	...	...	3	1	...	6	44	24	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	6	5	11	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	42	15	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	4	5	9	4	2	2	...	...	1	2	...	1	39	17	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	8	7	15	10	7	3	...	...	7	2	...	1	39	26	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	10	11	21	16	10	6	...	3	2	2	...	9	57	43	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	26	22	48	116	59	57	1	1	72	7	1	34	43	103	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	...	3	3	26	16	10	...	12	9	3	1	1	14	122	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 4th October is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	546	476	1022	2214	1122	1092	1	20	1538	226	7	422	41	88	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	2	...	2	9	7	2	...	...	3	4	...	2	6	27	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	1	...	1	3	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	18	54	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939		...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...		...	...	20	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	36	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	5	4	1	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	132	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	20	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	Dera Gházi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 18th November 1879.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 1*st November* 1879.

THE total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province was 19,436, against 19,683 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 57·8 and 58·5 per 1,000 of population respectively.

There was only 1 death registered from cholera : it occurred in the city of Peshâwar.

From small-pox 96 deaths were registered, of which 21 occurred in the district of Umballa, 13 in Bannu, and 12 in the town of Kohát.

Under the head of fever the number registered was 16,358 against 16,763. In the districts of Gurgaon, Delhi, Hissar and Rohtak, the mortality from disease of this class continues to decrease. In Ráwalpindi and Karnál there has been again some increase this week. In most of the principal towns, as will be seen on reference to the statement on the preceding page, the death-rate was very high; it still continues excessively so in Farukhnagar, district Gurgaon, in which it was 702 per mille, against 677 in the previous week ; in Firozpur, Rewari and Palwal, in the same district, 405, 217 and 215 respectively ; Jhajjar, district Rohtak, 442 ; Ráwalpindi 190 ; Jagadhri and Shahabad, in the Umballa district, 187 and 120 per mille ; Ferozepore 147 ; Delhi 123 ; Sonepat 114 ; Karnál 121 ; Kohát 122 ; Pesháwar 103 ; Wazirabad 102.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—27-11-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 49. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 23RD NOVEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of November 1879. 1 th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.*	22nd.	23rd.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever prevalent.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	Being cut very slowly. Hardly any thing has been done towards preparing the ground for spring crops.	Fever prevalent in the whole district.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879. 17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Crops mostly garnered. Rabi sowings scanty for want of rain.	Fever much abated.	
	Pánipat† ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3				
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1	16	Rabi prospects favourable.	Fever disappearing.	
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6				
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3	19	Good.	Fever has almost died out.	
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·5	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·2	15·4		In some places rabi sowings still going on. The springing crops appear healthy.	Generally good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·6	13·5	21			
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	...	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·5	41·2				
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·0	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·4	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	25·9	35·0	15	Rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·5	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·8	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·1	27·3				
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·3	25·2	12	Rain much wanted.	Generally good.	
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·5	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	62·7	68·3	8	Good.	Good.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·4	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2				
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3	16	Cut.	Fever prevalent.	
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIÁRPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·0	34·3	17	Crops coming up well, but rain wanted.	Fairly good. Fever considerably abated.
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·6	35·1	18		
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14		
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16		
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	125·7	143 2		Good.	Good.
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	70·2	77·3			
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	69·9	79·3			
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·4	56·5			
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·3	65·1	11		
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·8	44·4			
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	40·0	44·7			
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	112·5	117·4			
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·2	25·5	13	Fair. Rain wanted.	Fair.
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·8	27·7	7		
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·5	24·2	13		
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·2	21·8	7		
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·4	22·6	13		
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	19·2	21·0	7		
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...			
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...			
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...			
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1		Good. Much rabi still remains unsown for want of rain.	Good.
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·9	50·2			
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·0	38·9	16		
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·8	25·7			
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·6	31·6	7		
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	78·1	85·2	6	Fair.	Do.
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	15·1	50·5			
	(Bhimpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	11·0	39·7	14		
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	12·9	30·5			
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·4	33·1			
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	31·5	31·0		The cold wind and the continued want of rain is damaging the sugarcane.	Do.
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	33·1	38·1			
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	22·3	29·0			
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	29·1	34·9	14		
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	26·9	30·8			
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	22·9	23·3			
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·2	28·2	19	Good.	Good, but fever about.
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·7	26·2	7		
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	25·0	27·2			
	Chuniáu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·8	24·1	19		
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	13·1	16·5	7		
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	11·1	22·1	19		
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·3	23·2			
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·6	17·4	7		
	Manhiála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...			

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of *November* 1879. 17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·3	25·9	14			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	21·8	26·8	6			
	Wazírábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	24·5	25·5				
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	15·9	21·0		Fair.	Fever prevalent.	
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·6	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·3	23·5	17			
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·9	20·2				
	Zíra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	24·8	12	Fair.	Fair.	
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	26·2	33·5	12	Rain wanted.		
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...			Fever prevalent.	
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·5	50·2	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	17·9	22·0				
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	11·2	13·2	28	Do.	Do.	
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·6	16·2				
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	11·8	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	24·5	30·4				
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	24·6	31·6				
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	23·6	32·1	25	Rain wanted.	Fever abating.	
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	14·8	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	11·6	16·6				
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	10·8	14·6		Kharíf crops being cut: rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Khushháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	9·2	12·7	10			
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...	...	Rain much wanted.		
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·7	7·2				
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·8	7·6				
	Lodhran† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8	17			
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·1	4·9		Rabi sowings still in progress.	Do.	
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·5	13·0	23	Kharíf harvest being gathered, and rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·7					
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·2					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·4	10·9	12	Kharíf harvest cut and being stored. Rabi sowings in progress. Rain wanted.	Slight fever prevalent in the Dipalpur and Pakpattan tahsils.	
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	7·9	8·7				
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·6	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Rabi being sown.	Some fever still reported.	A flight of locusts appeared in the Sanánwán tahsil on the 20th instant.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·1	10·2				
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·8	11·7	5	Prospects fair.	Fair.	
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·5	8·3				
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	6·8	9·1				
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·0	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Fever somewhat prevalent.	
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	11·8	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	12·8	11·6				
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	10·2	11·5				
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	10·9	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	10·4	14·7	15	Do.	Fever decreasing slowly.	
	Khálsa Khattak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9				
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6				
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5				
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6				
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·5				
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0				
	Sawábi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	36·6	47·2	10	Sowings delayed for want of rain.	Good.	
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	26·9	36·5				
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	29·9	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	19·3	18·2	22	Good.	Fever prevalent.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 1st December 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 8th November 1879.

THE total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the week under review was 19,064, against 19,436 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 56·7 and 57·8 per 1,000 of population respectively. From fevers 16,156 deaths were registered, against 16,358. The returns for the districts of Rohtak and Karnál are favourable: the fever deaths in the former district declined from 1,589 to 1,390, and in the latter from 985 to 812. In Delhi, Hissar and Ráwalpindi the number of deaths was almost the same as that registered last week. In Gurgaon, Jullundur, Ludhiána, Gurdáspur and Lahore districts there has been some increase. Of the principal towns, Farukhnagar continues to suffer most severely from the epidemic; its annual death-rate this week was 790 per 1,000, against 702. In the other towns of the Gurgaon district, *viz.*, Rewari, Palwal and Firozpur, the rate was between 200 and 252. In Jhajjar, district Rohtak, the rate fell from 442 to 388. The death-rate of Ráwalpindi was 202; of Karnál 147; Delhi 138; Pesháwar 117; Sonepat 110. In Jagádhri, Shahabad, Sadhaura and Rúpar, in the Umballa district, the ratio was also excessive, that is, exceeding 100 per mille. In 23 other towns it was between 40 and 95 per mille.

Deaths from small-pox were reported to have occurred in 24 out of the 32 districts, but in none of them did the number exceed 12. Altogether there were 103 deaths, or 7 more than the number returned last week.

Under the head of cholera, 2 deaths were registered; they occurred in the village of Majiran, police station Palampur, district Kángra.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE OPERATIONS OF THE REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1879.

MONTH.	DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.		Total collections, inclusive of copying fees.	Total expenditure, inclusive of that paid out of copying fees.	REMARKS.
	Compulsory.	Optional.			
			Rs.	Rs.	
October 1879 ...	2,228	1,527	9,379	7,778	
October 1878 ...	1,752	1,447	7,890	7,341	
Difference ...	+476	+80	+1,489	+437	
First 7 months of 1879-80,	25,260	18,767	1,04,619	59,217	
Ditto 1878-79,	24,616	22,763	1,08,220	58,264	
Difference ...	+644	—3,996	—3,601	+953	

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION, PUNJAB:
Lahore, the 25th November 1879.

E. W. TROTTER,
Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—4-12-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 50. **Published by Authority.** of 1879.

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 30th NOVEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.								
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever abating.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	Kharif crops nearly gathered; rabi sowings going on.	Fever on the decrease and less fatal.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Firozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879. 24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnál.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·5	27·7	22	Crops mostly garnered. Rabi sowings scanty for want of rain.	Fever much abated.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·1	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·1	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Rabi prospects favourable, but rain is wanted.	Sickness decreasing.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwání† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Too early to report on the rabi.	Improving; many still prostrate with fever.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sámpla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·6	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·4	15·4	21	Young crops appear promising.	Generally good.	
	Dabwálí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	15·1	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	25·6	41·2	15	Fair.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·2	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·5	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	26·0	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·7	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·9	28·6				
Ludhiána.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·3	27·3	12	Rain much wanted for rabi crops.	Generally good.	
	Samrála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·5	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·7	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	62·9	68·3	8	Good.	Good.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·4	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2	16	Sugar-cane suffering from frost.	Fever prevalent.	A little rain would do good.
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·0	37·4	17	Crops fair, but rain very much wanted.	Good.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·6	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	29·9	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·0	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	126·3	143·2	11	Good.	Do.	Rain wanted.
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	70·8	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	71·1	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·7	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·7	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	29·9	44·4				
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	40·0	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	113·1	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·5	25·5	13	Fair.	Fair.	Do.
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	24·9	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·7	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·2	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·5	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	19·2	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1	16	Sugar-cane has suffered from frost. Rain wanted for rabi sowings.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	37·0	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·2	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·8	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·6	31·6	7		Do.	
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	79·1	85·2	6	Fair.		
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	15·9	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	11·4	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	13·2	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·6	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	32·3	31·0	14	Promising.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	33·8	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	23·0	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	29·9	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	27·5	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	23·2	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·4	28·2	19	Good.	Good, but fever about.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·7	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	25·0	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	13·1	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	11·3	22·1	19			
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·5	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	16·6	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of November* 1879. 24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·8	25·9	6			
	Gujránwála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	22·3	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	25·0	25·5				
	Háfizábad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	16·1	21·0		Fair.	Some fever about.	
	Manánwála	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·6	12·4	4			
	Shekhupura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·3	23·5	17			
	Mogah†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	21·9	20·2				
	Zíra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·7	24·8	12	Do.	Fair.	
	Muktsar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	29·9	33·5	12	Rain wanted.		
	Pindigheb†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...			Fever prevalent.	
	Murree†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·5	52·8	59·9	5			
Jhelum.	Jhelum*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	18·6	22·0		Good.	Good.	
	Chakwál*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	11·9	13·2	28			
	Pind Dádan Khan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	13·0	16·2		Do.	Do.	
	Talagang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	12·6	15·2	17			
Gujrat.	Sadr*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	25·1	30·4				
	Gujrat†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	25·2	31·6				
	Kharian†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	24·2	32·1	25	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Phalia†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	15·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	12·3	16·6				
	Bhera‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	11·2	14·6				
	Khusháb‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	10·2	12·7	10	Rabi sowings in progress.	Do.	Rain much wanted.
	Sakesar*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·8	7·2				
	Shujabád†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·9	7·6				
	Lodhran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8	17	Good.	Do.	
	Mailsí†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·2	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·5	13·0	23	Kharíf harvest being gathered, and rabi sowings in progress.		
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·9					
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·4					
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·6	10·9	12	Rabi sowings in progress. Rain wanted.	A little fever prevalent in some localities.	
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1				
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	8·1	8·7				
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·8	9·4				
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·6	6·3	14	Crops being sown.	Fever departed.	Rain much required.
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·1	10·2				
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·3	10·8				
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	8·9	11·7	5	Rabi sowings in progress.	Good.	
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·6	8·3				
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	7·0	9·1				
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·1	7·8				
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Fair.	Fever somewhat prevalent.	
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1				
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3				
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1				
BANNU.	Bannu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	12·0	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.	
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	13·1	11·6				
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	10·8	11·5				
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	11·4	11·6				
PESHAWAR.	Peshāwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	10·4	14·7	15	Do.	Fever still prevalent.	
	Khalsa Khattak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9				
	Doaba Daúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6				
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5				
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6				
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3				
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0				
	Sawabi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2				
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	38·1	47·2	10	Sowings delayed for want of rain.	Good.	
	Haripur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	27·9	36·5				
	Mansáhra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	31·4	39·6				
KOHAT	Kohát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	20·0	18·2	22	Kharíf harvest being reaped.	Good, except small-pox among children.	

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 8th December 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

INDUS VALLEY (STATE) RAILWAY.

Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Indus Valley State Railway during the Month of October 1879, as compared with October 1878.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		October 1878.			October 1879.			October 1878.			October 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Cotton, Raw ...	21	374	395	847	281	1,128	336	5,992	6,328	13,552	4,496	18,048	733	...	11,720	...
II.	Cotton, Manufactured.																
	1. Piece-goods, Europe ...	...	6	6	386	11,078	11,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,458	...	...	...
	2. Ditto, Indian ...	205	852	1,057	2,018	1,444	3,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,405	...	...	...
III	Drugs and Medicines ...	5	3	8	155	551	706	1,600	960	2,560	49,600	1,76,520	2,26,120	698	...	2,23,560	...
IV	Dying Materials.																
	1. Indigo ...	445	135	580	939	240	1,179	35,600	10,800	46,400	75,120	19,200	94,320	599	...	47,920	...
	2. Turmeric ...	39	9	48	15	215	230	517	113	630	120	1,720	1,840	182	...	1,210	...
V.	Fibrous Products.																
	1. Jute ...	56	128	184	424	209	633	448	1,024	1,472	3,392	1,672	5,064	449	...	3,592	...
	2. Gunny Bags ...	243	106	349	481	1,694	2,175	4,860	2,120	6,980	9,620	33,880	43,500	1,826	...	36,520	...
	3. Múnj, raw ...	106	...	106	455	285	740	264	...	264	1,365	855	2,220	634	...	1,956	...
VI.	Fruits and Nuts.																
	1. Local dry fruits ...	640	158	798	1,698	4,615	6,313	10,248	2,528	12,776	20,376	55,380	75,756	5,515	...	62,980	...
	2. Local fresh fruits ...	972	281	1,253	343	1,037	1,380	11,658	3,378	15,036	5,488	16,592	22,080	127	...	7,044	...
VII.	Grains and Pulses.																
	1. Wheat ...	1,745	16,185	17,930	29,384	12,632	42,016	5,671	52,601	58,272	88,152	37,896	1,26,048	24,086	...	67,776	...
	2. Gram ...	467	3,914	4,381	1,366	444	1,810	1,401	11,742	13,143	3,415	1,110	4,525	...	2,571	...	8,618
	3. Átta ...	221	1,467	1,688	119	...	119	886	5,868	6,754	476	...	476	...	1,569	...	6,278
	4. Bájra ..	190	164	354	264	3,319	3,583	760	656	1,416	1,056	13,276	14,332	3,229	...	12,916	...
	5. Rice ...	1,572	3,770	5,342	2,055	5,043	7,098	11,000	26,394	37,394	14,385	35,301	49,686	1,756	...	12,292	...
	6. Dál ...	35	1,222	1,257	548	5	553	210	7,329	7,539	3,014	28	3,042	...	704	...	4,497
	7. Jowár ...	...	...	...	54	42	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...
VIII.	Hides and Leathers.																
	1. Hides of cattle ...	167	524	691	2,193	180	2,373	20,400	62,700	82,740	2,63,160	21,600	2,84,760	1,682	...	2,02,020	...
	2. Skins of goats ...	24	64	88	565	241	806	455	1,216	1,672	10,735	4,579	15,314	718	...	13,642	...
IX.	Liquors ...	2	53	55	276	1,384	1,660	120	3,180	3,300	16,560	83,040	99,600	1,605	...	96,300	...
X.	Metals.																
	1. Brass and copper ...	45	48	93	182	589	771	1,800	1,920	3,720	9,100	29,450	38,550	678	...	34,830	...
	2. Iron ...	185	141	326	612	2,006	2,618	1,850	1,410	3,260	6,120	20,060	26,180	2,292	...	22,920	...
XI.	Oils.																
	1. Vegetable ...	206	309	515	69	177	246	2,884	4,326	7,210	966	2,478	3,444	...	2	...	3,766
	2. Mineral ...	20	48	68	20	...	20	200	480	680	200	...	...	...	48	...	480
XII	Paints and Colors ...	35	8	43	322	870	1,192	350	80	430	3,220	8,700	200	1,149	...	11,490	...

XIII.	PROVISIONS.																	
	1. Ghi	...	166	349	515	222	872	1,094	4,150	8,725	12,875	6,216	24,416	30,632	579	...	17,757	...
	2. Oilman's stores	...	33	29	62	131	960	1,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,029	...	...	...
XIV.	SALT	...	29	2,015	2,044	736	1,703	2,439	116	8,064	8,178	2,944	6,812	9,756	395	...	1,578	...
XV.	SEEDS.																	
	1. Mustard and Rape	...	173	191	364	18,138	789	18,927	1,384	1,528	2,912	1,45,104	6,312	1,51,416	18,563	...	1,48,504	...
	2. Til	...	49	91	140	855	153	1,008	243	458	701	4,275	765	5,040	868	...	4,339	...
XVI.	SILK.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	2	27	29	43	251	294	960	12,960	13,920	20,640	1,20,480	1,41,120	265	...	1,27,200	...
XVII.	SPICES	...	60	69	129	246	188	434	780	897	1,677	3,198	2,444	5,642	305	...	3,965	...
XVIII.	SUGAR.																	
	1. Refined	...	342	146	488	837	4,737	5,574	6,840	2,930	9,770	15,903	90,003	1,05,906	5,086	...	96,136	...
	2. Unrefined	...	624	1,780	2,404	11,732	3,393	15,125	9,984	28,488	38,472	1,87,712	54,288	2,42,000	12,721	...	2,03,528	...
	3. Jágri and molasses	...	54	2,735	2,789	1,299	80	1,379	321	16,410	16,731	6,495	400	6,895	...	1,410	...	9,836
XIX.	TOBACCO	...	337	24	361	621	259	880	3,365	245	3,610	6,210	2,590	8,800	519	...	5,190	...
XX.	WOOD.																	
	1. Timber	...	9	2	11	2,926	755	3,681	4	1	5	976	951	1,227	3,670	...	1,222	...
XXI.	VEGETABLES	...	245	283	528	280	128	408	735	849	1,584	93	43	136	...	120	...	1,448
XXII.	WOOL.																	
	1. Unmanufactured	...	63	821	884	6,317	1,722	8,039	819	10,666	11,485	1,38,974	37,884	1,76,858	7,155	...	1,65,373	...
XXIII.	ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE. *Unmanufactured.*																	
	1. Bamboos	...	7	4	11	23	...	23	14	8	22	46	...	46	12	...	24	...
	2. Earth and lime	...	158	131	289	46	1,013	1,059	237	196	433	69	1,520	1,589	770	...	1,156	...
	Manufactured.																	
	1. Country soap	...	...	24	24	200	22	222	...	310	310	2,600	286	2,886	198	...	2,576	...
	2. Glass and glassware	...	...	3	3	95	160	255	...	480	480	11,400	19,200	30,600	252	...	30,120	...
	3. Ærated waters	...	44	27	71	69	43	112	440	270	710	1,380	860	2,240	41	...	1,530	...
	4. Furnitures	...	362	335	697	756	246	1,002	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	...	...	...
	5. Groceries	...	4	90	94	35	105	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	...	...	...
	6. Stationery	...	2	100	102	87	601	688	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	...	...	...
	7. Sundries	...	1,179	5,230	6,409	2,981	5,095	8,076	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,667	...	...	...
	8. Empties	...	103	355	458	213	170	383	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...
XXIV.	MILITARY STORES	...	...	...	...	612	7,497	8,109	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,109	...	...	...
XXV.	RAILWAY MATERIALS	...	...	...	...	299,920	282,138	582,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	582,058	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	11,691	44,830	56,521	395,210	361,661	756,871	1,43,551	3,00,300	4,43,851	11,53,427	9,36,387	20,89,814	707,116	6,766	16,80,886	34,923

MOOLTAN :
The 26*th November* 1879.

C. R. HOSKYN, *Lieut., R. E.,*
For *Deputy Examiner of Accounts,*
In Charge Indus Valley (State) Railway Accounts.

REMARKS.

BEFORE the 1st October 1878, the Indus Valley (State) Railway was open for public traffic as far as Rohri only; on the above date it was opened as far as Radhan; on the 8th the section from Rohri to Laki was opened; and on the 27th, the remaining interval, between Radhan and Laki. Excluding Military stores and Railway materials for the construction of the Railway from Ruk to Dadur, the quantity of traffic carried during October 1879 is rather more than double that carried during October 1878, which is no doubt chiefly due to the increased mileage and the opening through of the line; but the increase may partly also be attributed to the reduction in the rates of carriage introduced during the previous monthe when the classification and rates were assimilated with those obtaining on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway. Excluding Military stores and Railway materials as compared with the previous month, there is a satisfactory increase of 50 per cent. in the weight of goods carried, and as compared with the average weight per mensem carried during the first half of 1879 here is an increase on all the principal commodities except jagri and molasses.

STATEMENT OF TAKKAVI ADVANCES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS AND OTHER PERMANENT REPRODUCTIVE WORKS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1879.

DISTRICTS.	Number of Works.	Nature of Works.	Extent of Advances.	REMARKS.
			Rs.	
Delhi ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Gurgaon ...	2	Pakka wells ...	300	
Karnál ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Hissar ... } Rohtak ... } Sirsa ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Umballa ...	...	To complete construction of a new pakka well.	50	
Ludhiána ... } Simla ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Jullundur ...	2	Pakka wells ...	325	
Hoshiárpur ... } Kángra ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Amritsar ...	1	Pakka well ...	90	
Gurdáspur ...	1	Ditto ...	100	
Siálkot ...	3	Ditto ...	360	
Lahore ...	1	Pakka well ...	100	
Gujránwála ...	...	For repairs to wells ...	100	
Ferozepore ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Ráwalpindi ... } Jhelum ... } Gujrát ... } Shahpur ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Mooltan ... } Jhang ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Montgomery ...	...	For repairs to a pakka well ...	40	
Muzaffargarh ...	3	For sinking 3 new pakka wells, and for repairing an old well ...	400	
Dera Ismail Khan ... } Dera Ghází Khan ... } Bannu ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
Peshávar ... } Hazára ... } Kohát ... }	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		
TOTAL ...	13	TOTAL ...	1,865	

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, LAHORE: *The 8th December* 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secy. to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABBI

Canal Division.	Water distributed during October 1879. — Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. — Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, Cubic feet per second. — Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation Return Canal. — Principal Items of Traffic. — Up.	Down.
Bari Doab Canal. — 1st Division ...	4·9	4·7	3,073·60	991·34	...	...
2nd Do., M. B., Lower ...	4·6	3·3		1,122·06	...	...
2nd Do., Lahore Branch ...	3·0	3·5		905·80	...	...
Total Bári Doáb Canal ...	...	...	3,073·60	3,019·20	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3,073·60	2,599·82	...	...
Western Jumna Canal. — Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·23	2,546	279	...	28,987 karries, bullies, &c., 407 mds. fuel, and 1,100 maunds timber.
Delhi Do. ...	5·70	5·19		710		
Hánsi Do. ...	9·00	7·48		759		
Do. Bulla Head ...	8·80	7·87		256		
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	...	...	2,546	2,004	...	28,987
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2,546	2,555	...	12,426
Inundation Canals. — Upper Sutlej Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Sutlej and Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Najafgarh Jhíl	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Najafgarh Jhíl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perennial Canals Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., corresponding period of last year...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PUNJAB, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

OF 1879-80 UP TO 31ST OCTOBER 1879.

Land irrigated (approximate).		Rain-fall.		Chief Crops (approximate).		Remarks.
Zilla.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in Acres.	
Gurdáspur ...	1,088	0·15	...	Wheat ...	6,892	The volume entering the head of the Bari Doab Canal was 3,019·29 cubic feet per second, of which 0·09 cubic feet per second passed out at the escapes, and 3,019·20 cubic feet per second were utilized. The actual area irrigated during the month of October 1879 (the 1st of the rabbi crop) was 23,719 acres, but of this 1,118 acres belonged to the kharif crop then maturing, and has therefore been excluded from the rabbi irrigation which, as shown in this return, was 22,601 acres.
Amritsar ...	10,143	0·55	...	Barley ...	151	
Lahore ...	11,370	0·60	...	Mixed grains	598	
				Miscellaneous	14,960	
...	22,601	...	...	...	22,601	
...	14,326	...	...	...	14,326	
Umballa ...	1	0·63	...	Wheat ...	240	The supply entering the head of the Western Jamna Canal at Dadupur was 2,486 cubic feet per second, of this 467 cubic feet per second passed out at the Budha Khera escape, and 15 cubic feet per sceond at the Delhi Canal tail. The amount utilized was 2,004 cubic feet per second. The Superintending Engineer reports that, owing to the lateness of the kharif and to the great sickness prevalent, there appears to be every probability of a small rabbi.
Karnal ...	20	0·38	...	Barley ...	...	
Delhi ...	257	0·50	...	Mixed grains	13	
Rohtak ...	283	0·45	...	Miscellaneous	330	
Hissar ...	...	0·25	...			
Jind ...	...	...	0·70			
Bikaner ...	...	...	...			
Kalsia State ...	22	...	...			
...	583	...	...	...	583	
...	4,235	...	...	...	4,235	
Lahore ...	17,000	...	...	Detail not available for want of establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is a decrease of 57,006 acres as compared with the rabbi of 1878-79. The details of the decrease are reported to be as follows :— Montgomery District 10,000 acres. Mooltan Do. 33,150 do. Dera Ghazi Khan Do. 13,856 do.
Montgomery ...	25,000	...	...		...	
Mooltan ...	132,850	...	..		...	
D. G. Khan ...	144	...	...		...	
...	174,994	...	...	...	174,994	
...	232,000	...	...	...	232,000	
Delhi ...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	...	
Gurgaon ...	...	1·40	0·50	Barley ...	...	
				Mixed grains	...	
				Miscellaneous	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	335	...	...	...	335	
...	23,184	...	...	...	23,184	
...	18,561	...	...	... -	18,561	

J. W. OTTLEY, *Captain, R. E.,*

Offg. Asst. Secretary to Government, Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

SCINDE, PUNJAB AND DELHI RAILWAY.

Approximate Comparative Statement of Goods Traffic over the Punjab and Delhi Section for the Month of September 1879.

Articles.	1878.		1879.		Increase in 1879.		Decrease in 1879.	
	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.	Weight.	Amount.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal (*a*)	5,298	1,408	62,170	20,187	56,872	18,779	...	...
Commissariat stores (*b*)	4,292	1,333	31,991	52,368	27,699	51,035	...	...
Cotton (*c*)	2,214	501	7,786	3,246	5,572	2,745	...	...
Fruits, dry	10,381	3,974	7,864	3,679	...	...	2,517	295
Grains, edible (*d*)	422,679	86,062	279,070	46,511	...	...	143,609	39,551
Groceries	1,771	1,626	4,342	2,460	2,571	834	...	...
Gunny and empty bags	7,486	2,340	11,654	2,339	4,168	...	...	1
Hides, horns and skins (*e*)	5,228	2,025	7,924	4,216	2,696	2,191	...	...
Jaggri, shakkar and gur (*f*)	10,039	1,241	25,759	8,726	15,720	7,485	...	...
Luggage	1,690	880	3,120	2,144	1,430	1,264	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) Railway materials (*g*) ...	...	...	4,684	5,141	4,684	5,141	...	...
Indus Valley (State) Railway ditto (*h*) ...	...	968	64,762	53,670	64,762	52,702	...	...
Rájputána (State) Railway ditto (*i*) ...	...	...	15,432	25,933	15,432	25,933	...	...
Iron, unmanufactured	9,665	3,136	7,913	2,578	...	...	1,752	558
Iron, manufactured (*j*)	4,249	1,198	16,202	5,378	11,953	4,180	...	...
Ordnance stores	2,410	1,846	3,102	2,440	692	594	...	...
Cotton, Europe piece-goods	9,185	3,085	5,411	4,402	...	1,317	3,774	...
Cotton, Native ditto (*k*)	4,324	2,431	16,098	10,132	11,774	7,701	...	...
Cotton twist, Native, ditto	2,674	2,794	2,971	2,101	297	...	...	693
Potatoes	13,842	2,772	10,405	2,729	...	...	3,437	43
Rice (*l*)	7,161	1,435	19,754	4,032	12,593	2,597	...	...
Salt (*m*)	41,133	2,442	33,872	4,630	...	2,188	7,261	...
Seeds (*n*)	8,434	1,279	17,014	4,500	8,580	3,221	...	...
Sugar (1st and 2nd class) (*o*)	9,480	2,079	20,903	8,411	11,423	6,332	...	...
Stones and bricks (*p*)	125,120	5,185	44,500	2,015	...	...	80,620	3,170
Timber (*q*)	8,521	844	88,435	58,164	79,914	57,320	...	...
Wines and Spirits	4,242	2,539	3,107	2,396	...	...	1,135	143
Miscellaneous	112,409	31,146	117,031	49,538	4,622	18,392	...	...
Total ...	833,927	1,66,569	933,276	3,94,066	343,454	2,71,951	244,105	44,454

REMARKS.

(*a.*) The increase in Coal is in traffic from East Indian Railway for the Sirhind Canal and Punjab Northern State Railway.

(*b.*) The increase in Commissariat stores is due to the troop movements on Afghanistan.

(*c.*) The larger quantity of Cotton carried in 1879 is in traffic from Meerut, Saharanpur and Umballa to Howrah for export.

(*d.*) The decrease in Edible Grains is entirely in traffic from stations between Montgomery and Amritsar inclusive to Sind and to Mooltan: in fact, the falling off in this direction exceeds the gross decrease, but is somewhat counterbalanced by an increase in despatches to the extent of 75,000 maunds from stations both on Eastern and Mooltan Sections to the Punjab Northern State Railway.

(*e.*) This increase appears to be an accidental fluctuation.

(*f.*) The increase under this head is about equally divided in despatches from East Indian Railway to Mooltan, in local westward despatches from the Mozuffernuggur and Jullundur districts to a number of stations, and from Amritsar and Jullundur to Indus Valley State Railway.

(*g.*) This is exceptional traffic which needs no comment.

(*h.*) The traffic which has caused the increase under this head is material despatched from the East Indian and this Railway for the Sukkur and Dadur State Line now under construction.

(*i.*) The increase under this head is due to Metre Gauge Railway material now useless on the Indus Valley, State and Punjab Northern State Railways, being forwarded thence to Delhi for utilization on the Rajputana State Railway.

(*j.*) The increase in Manufactured Iron is in traffic from Sind to Lahore and Amritsar, and from the East Indian Railway to Umballa, and appears to be due chiefly to the Municipal Works in progress at Lahore, Amritsar and Simla.

(*k.*) This increase to the extent of 5,650 maunds is in traffic from East Indian Raliway for Amritsar; to the extent of 1,000 maunds in despatches from Jullundur to the Indus Valley State Railway; of 2,800 maunds from Amritsar to the Punjab Northern State Railway. The balance is made up in trifling increases in local despatches from and to a number of stations.

(*l.*) The increase in Rice to the extent of about 6,000 maunds is in traffic from Amritsar to the Punjab Northern State Railway, and locally eastwards. The balance is in despatches from Saharanpur both east and west, and from Meerut City westwards.

(*m.*) The increase in revenue under this head, accompanied by a decrease in quantity, is due to a decrease of 22,000 maunds of Salt from the Rajputana State Railway, which has usually a lead of about 100 miles only over this line, as it never goes beyond Saharanpur. This decrease is counterbalanced by an increase of about 15,000 maunds from the Punjab Northern State Railway, which has a longer lead over this Railway, as it frequently goes down as far as Khuttowlie.

(*n.*) The increase under this head is distributed over the despatches and receipts of a number of stations inwards chiefly in traffic from the East Indian Railway, and outwards to the neighbouring State Lines; but none are of any considerable amount.

(*o.*) The increase in Sugar lies in about equal proportion in traffic from East Indian Railway, in local westward traffic, and in outward traffic to the Punjab Northern State Railway. That from East Indian Railway is chiefly for Mooltan, Lahore and Amritsar the local westward, despatches are chiefly from Meerut, Mozuffernugur Phugwarah and Amritsar; and those outward for Punjab Northern State Railway from same points.

(*p.*) This decrease is due to the cessation of a Ballast Service established in 1878 between Sirhind and Douraha for the Sirhind Canal Railway Works.

(*q.*) The increase in Timber consists chiefly of wooden sleepers for the Sukkur and Dadur State Railway from Ghaziabad.

LAHORE:
The 27th November 1879.

W. R. BIRNEY,
for *Deputy Agent,*
Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway

MORTUARY RETURN FOR

Deaths registered from different causes in each District of

NUMBER.	DISTRICTS.	Population according to Census of 1868.	Deaths.	Death-rate per mille per annum.	Mean death-rate for same month for 10 previous years.	CAUSES: Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Males.	Small-pox. Under one year of age. Females.	Small-pox. One and under 12 years. Males.	Small-pox. One and under 12 years. Females.	Small-pox. Twelve and over 12 years. Males.	Small-pox. Twelve and over 12 years. Females.	Fevers. Males.	Fevers. Females.	Fevers. Total.
1	Delhi ...	608,850	8,935	176	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,898	3,871	7,769
2	Gurgaon ...	696,646	14,179	244	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,684	6,402	13,086
3	Karnál ...	610,927	6,062	119	32	..	...	...	10	5	52	26	3	3	2,700	2,469	5,169
4	Hissar ...	484,681	3,745	93	23	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,716	1,807	3,523
5	Rohtak ...	536,959	8,640	193	31	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4,088	4,195	8,283
6	Sirsa ...	210,795	1,100	63	25	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	490	458	948
7	Umballa ...	1,008,860	6,170	73	38	3	...	3	16	7	51	48	1	1	2,473	2,450	4,923
8	Ludhiána ...	583,245	3,118	64	51	1	...	1	...	...	5	1	2	...	1,457	1,190	2,647
9	Simla ...	33,594	98	35	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25	55
10	Jullundur ...	783,020	2,592	40	83	...	...	...	1	1	1	7	...	...	1,215	1,093	2,308
11	Hoshiárpur ...	938,890	4,400	56	74	...	..	...	3	6	13	15	3	2	1,841	1,713	3,554
12	Kángra ...	743,758	2,299	37	33	8	4	12	...	1	...	...	...	1	869	834	1,703
13	Amritsar ...	832,750	3,075	44	56	4	4	8	2	...	6	5	2	...	1,160	962	2,122
14	Gurdáspur ...	906,126	3,449	46	62	...	...	...	1	2	2	5	1	1	1,369	1,263	2,632
15	Siálkot ...	994,458	2,532	30	57	..	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	1,036	943	1,979
16	Lahore ...	775,551	2,526	39	48	8	...	8	2	1	7	5	...	1	969	917	1,886
17	Gujránwála ...	550,576	1,809	39	40	..	..	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	720	742	1,462
18	Ferozepore ...	533,416	1,267	28	42	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	624	456	1,080
19	Ráwalpindi ...	699,647	5,364	92	32	6	...	6	..	...	5	1	...	...	2,593	2,327	4,920
20	Jhelum ...	500,988	2,061	49	36	17	5	22	3	...	5	4	..	1	881	820	1,701
21	Gujrát ...	616,347	2,313	45	26	..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1,039	1,000	2,039
22	Shahpur ...	368,796	753	24	34	..	...	...	2	2	8	8	...	1	223	208	431
23	Mooltan ...	459,765	646	17	31	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	221	200	421
24	Jhang ...	348,027	183	6	17	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	40	85
25	Montgomery ...	359,437	586	19	28	...	...	...	1	2	6	6	...	...	240	204	444
26	Muzaffargarh ...	295,547	503	20	32	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	1	2	231	181	412
27	Dera Ismail Khan,	394,864	482	15	28	4	4	8	...	...	1	3	...	...	202	159	361
28	Dera Gházi Khan,	309,978	260	10	17	..	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	103	69	172
29	Bannu ...	287,547	428	18	23	23	12	35	1	4	14	6	1	...	155	118	273
30	Pesháwar ...	500,443	1,161	28	24	18	14	32	3	1	11	5	1	...	507	405	912
31	Hazára ...	367,218	811	26	20	4	2	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	443	313	756
32	Kohát ...	145,419	180	15	17	...	1	1	3	1	14	8	...	...	75	42	117
	TOTAL	17,487,125	91,727	63	42	98	48	146	48	34	218	172	15	14	40,297	37,876	78,173
	Total in previous month	...	67,633	46	31	509	405	914	75	66	294	275	22	24	27,508	26,084	53,592
	Total in same month of last year.	...	105802	73	38	7	1	8	117	104	392	325	23	23	46,005	43,682	89,687

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 3rd December 1879.

THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1879.

the Punjab during the Month of October 1879.

OF DEATHS.

Bowel Complaints.			Injuries. *Suicide.*			Injuries. *Wounding.*			Injuries. *Accident.*			Injuries. *Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.*			*All other causes.*			*Total deaths from all causes.*		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
188	161	349	1	2	3	...	1	1	8	12	20	1	...	1	441	351	792	4,537	4,398	8,935
302	283	585	9	33	42	...	1	1	13	19	32	...	...	...	249	184	433	7,257	6,922	14,179
105	77	182	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6	11	1	...	1	339	261	600	3,215	2,847	6,062
38	46	84	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	2	6	2	1	3	76	51	127	1,838	1,907	3,745
43	42	85	1	5	6	...	...	...	5	16	21	2	...	2	131	111	242	4,270	4,370	8,640
34	30	64	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	1	44	39	83	572	528	1,100
328	211	539	...	...	...	2	1	3	9	3	12	2	...	2	322	242	564	3,207	2,963	6,170
60	24	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...	...	...	208	164	372	1,736	1,382	3,118
13	5	18	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	17	8	25	60	38	98
32	15	47	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	7	8	...	...	..	123	95	218	1,374	1,218	2,592
166	149	315	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	9	15	2	1	3	259	211	470	2,293	2,107	4,400
108	97	205	2	1	3	..	..	...	8	2	10	2	2	4	157	203	360	1,154	1,145	2,299
134	74	208	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	1	3	374	338	712	1,688	1,387	3,075
166	121	287	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7	3	...	3	274	234	508	1,820	1,629	3,449
62	50	112	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	3	8	3	...	3	240	183	423	1,350	1,182	2,532
49	16	65	1	...	1	2	.	2	1	1	2	7	2	9	301	236	537	1,347	1,179	2,526
26	16	42	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	6	7	8	4	12	153	125	278	911	898	1,809
19	12	31	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	78	67	145	725	542	1,267
118	68	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	9	1	...	1	124	112	236	2,850	2,514	5,364
75	40	115	1	...	1	2	1	3	4	1	5	4	1	5	108	88	196	1,100	961	2,061
21	12	33	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	3	6	...	...	...	135	97	232	1,200	1,113	2,313
37	20	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	1	1	2	134	104	238	409	344	753
21	11	32	...	...	...	1	...	1	10	2	12	5	...	5	84	87	171	343	303	646
5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	4	40	43	83	94	89	183
11	6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	3	6	55	47	102	318	268	586
6	5	11	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	4	3	2	5	34	24	58	284	219	503
12	6	18	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	49	37	86	272	210	482
17	5	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	35	23	58	160	100	260
23	16	39	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	1	...	1	30	21	51	251	177	428
36	10	46	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	65	82	147	644	517	1,161
21	5	26	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	14	5	19	484	327	811
14	3	17	...	...	...	8	...	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	3	10	121	59	180
2,290	1,637	3,927	19	46	65	25	5	30	115	112	227	59	23	82	4,700	3,876	8,576	47,884	43,843	91,727
2,009	1,419	3,428	18	28	46	32	9	41	213	172	385	133	53	186	4,623	3,662	8,285	35,436	32,197	67,633
2,608	1,786	4,394	12	16	28	16	2	18	160	119	279	66	23	89	5,511	4,804	10,315	54,917	50,885	105,802

A. TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

THE total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of October 1879 was 91,727, against 67,633 in the previous month. The annual death-rate per 1,000 of population was 63 against 46 last month, and 73 in the corresponding month of the past year. Of the 91,727 deaths, no less than 78,173 were due to fevers, or 24,581 more than were returned last month. From cholera 146 deaths were registered, against 914 in the previous month; small-pox, 501 against 756; bowel complaints, 3,927 against 3,428; suicide, 65 against 46; wounding, 30 against 41; accidents, 227 against 385; snake bite or killed by wild beasts, 82 against 186; all other causes, 8,576 against 8,285. Of the 65 deaths from suicide, no less than 42, *viz.*, 33 female and 9 male, were reported to have occurred in the district of Gurgaon alone. The districts of Gurgaon, Rohtak, Delhi and Karnál had the highest death-rates, *viz.*, 244, 193, 176 and 119 per mille of population per annum respectively. Next came the districts of Hissar and Ráwalpindi, with annual death-rates of 93 and 92 per 1,000. The district of Umballa had a death-rate of 73, Ludhiána 64, Sirsa 63. The enormous increase in the rate of mortality in all these districts was wholly due to fevers. In the districts of Hoshiárpur, Jhelum, Gurdáspur, Gujrát, Amritsar and Jullundur also, the ratio was very high—in them it ranged between 56 and 40 per mille. The districts in the Mooltan and Deraját Divisions had a very low death-rate, that is not exceeding 20 per mille, particularly the district of Jhang, in which it was only 6 per mille. The district of Kohát also had a very low death-rate, *viz.*, 15 per 1,000.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30TH NOVEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.				Bajra.				Jowar.				Gram.				Remarks.
	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Delhi ...	15	0	15	4	21	0	23	0	13	8	13	0	19	8	20	0	22	0	21	8	17	12	17	8	
Amritsar ...	13	4	13	8	18	0	18	0	9	8	9	12	16	0	16	0	19	0	20	0	16	0	16	8	
Lahore ...	12	8	12	8	16	0	16	4	9	0	9	4	13	0	13	0	16	4	16	0	15	0	15	8	
Ferozepore ...	13	12	13	8	21	0	22	4	...		...		19	0	18	0	22	0	19	4	18	4	18	8	
Mooltan ...	13	0	12	4	20	0	17	8	8	4	8	4	16	8	14	12	17	0	15	8	15	8	14	12	
Peshâwar ...	6	1	6	1	7	7	6	10	5	3	4	14	7	13	7	13	10	6	9	6	6	8	5	14	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

FINANCAIL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 9th December 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	14 8	14 12	14 0	20 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	10 0	19 0	19 8	18 0
Gurgaon ...	15 4	15 4	15 0	23 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
Karnál ...	14 12	14 12	15 8	21 8	21 8	28 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	19 0
Hissar ...	13 0	14 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
Rohtak ...	14 0	14 4	15 0	21 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	19 8	19 8
Sirsa ...	14 0	13 8	16 0	32 0	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	27 0
Umballa ...	14 8	14 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
Ludhiána ...	14 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	18 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	17 0
Simla ...	10 0	10 0	11 8	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0
Jullundur ...	13 8	13 4	16 8	18 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	19 0
Hoshiárpur ...	13 8	13 12	15 8	19 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0
Kángra ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	12 12	13 0	14 4	17 8	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	10 4	15 8	15 8	13 12
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	12 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	14 0
Siálkot ...	13 4	13 0	13 8	15 8	15 4	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	17 0	16 0	16 0
Lahore ...	12 8	12 8	13 8	16 0	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0
Gujránwála ...	13 0	12 12	14 12	15 0	15 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	8 0
Ferozepore ...	13 8	13 8	15 8	21 0	22 0	29 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	19 0	18 0	18 0
Ráwalpindi ...	8 6	8 4	17 4	10 12	10 12	27 0	...	...	...	4 12	4 12	6 0	11 8	10 10	19 0
Jhelum ...	11 12	11 10	16 8	15 0	14 8	27 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 4	13 12	20 0
Gujrát ...	12 12	12 8	17 2	16 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 2	14 8	17 8
Shahpur ...	11 0	11 0	13 12	14 0	14 8	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	12 8	12 8	16 0
Mooltan ...	12 12	12 0	10 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 8	16 0	14 0	12 0
Jhang ...	11 8	11 8	11 4	16 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 8	13 0	12 0
Montgomery...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	...	...
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	11 8	19 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	15 0	14 0	13 0
Dera I. Khan,	12 13	12 13	15 2	14 2	14 1	22 8	...	...	...	6 4	5 10	5 10	13 12	13 4	17 8
Dera G. Khan,	12 13	10 4	9 15	16 4	12 8	12 14	...	...	...	6 14	5 8	6 4	15 0	12 0	10 15
Bannu ...	10 10	10 2	18 7	10 11	10 15	24 6	...	...	...	4 1	4 1	6 4	11 4	10 0	22 8
Pesháwar ...	5 15	5 15	13 7	7 3	6 7	21 0	...	...	...	5 1	4 11	8 3	7 9	7 9	16 6
Hazára ...	6 8	6 12	15 0	7 0	7 0	22 0	...	...	...	5 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...
Kohát ...	7 11	7 15	14 6	8 1	8 2	25 8	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 8	9 14	9 9	19 2

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 9th December 1879.

a. Fire-wood rising.
b. Barley falling.
c. Fire-wood falling.

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 30th NOVEMBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Fire-wood.*						
Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Past fortnight ending 15th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer per mensem.	Sáís or horse-keeper per mensem.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith per mensem.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
21 8	21 0	20 0	17 4	17 0	15 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	50 0	50 0	80 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	
24 0	22 0	23 0	15 8	15 8	16 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	80 0	120 0	120 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	a
22 0	22 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	18 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	4 11	4 8	10 4	
25 0	22 0	30 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 12	5 0	7 0	
26 0	25 8	21 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	b
25 0	25 0	30 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
23 0	23 0	22 0	16 8	16 8	17 8	9 12	9 12	9 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	5 0	10 5	
19 0	19 0	18 0	17 12	17 8	16 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	13 0	11 4	14 0	7 8	6 12	8 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	19 4	24 0	17 4	17 8	19 0	9 8	10 0	9 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	16 0	15 8	10 0	10 0	9 12	120 0	120 0	115 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	10 8	9 8	11 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	
18 8	19 8	17 4	15 8	16 0	15 4	11 3	10 11	10 3	80 0	90 0	90 0	6 0	6 0	12 10	a
18 0	18 0	20 0	15 8	14 0	13 8	9 4	9 8	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
19 0	20 0	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	110 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	c
16 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	15 8	14 8	10 8	10 8	9 8	70 0	75 0	85 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	
17 0	17 0	20 0	14 8	13 4	14 0	11 0	10 12	10 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 0	5 0	7 8	
22 0	19 0	17 0	18 4	18 8	17 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	70 0	70 0	75 0	5 2	5 8	12 0	
...	...	...	9 8	8 8	9 12	10 12	10 8	10 8	30 0	32 0	70 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	
13 12	13 0	...	13 8	12 8	11 12	12 8	12 8	11 4	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	8 0	21 0	
16 8	15 0	19 0	13 6	12 8	13 12	11 8	11 6	10 12	90 0	90 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
13 0	13 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
16 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	13 8	12 0	11 12	11 12	10 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 12	6 12	16 8	
15 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 12	12 12	11 8	12 0	11 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
14 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	11 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
15 0	13 14	22 8	10 7	10 6	16 4	32 8	32 8	52 8	106 4	112 8	75 0	5 10	6 0	15 0	
16 4	12 0	11 9	10 15	8 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	26 4	125 0	100 0	100 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	c
15 0	15 0	27 8	10 9	10 15	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	5 10	6 0	14 0	a
10 1	9 2	19 6	6 4	5 11	9 6	26 12	25 0	45 0	48 8	61 0	61 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	a
13 8	13 8	22 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	c
9 14	9 9	20 6	7 6	8 2	10 3	63 12	63 12	76 8	63 12	63 12	92 14	10 0	9 0	22 8	

A. LUDLAM,

Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 15TH NOVEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	56	47	103	312	138	174	...	...	272	4	2	34	46	140	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	22	17	39	66	27	39	...	...	55	1	...	10	45	77	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	3	6	9	21	6	15	...	...	14	6	...	1	34	80	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	3	5	8	132	54	78	...	...	100	24	...	8	39	648	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	10	8	18	92	43	49	...	...	71	12	2	7	37	190	
6		Firozpur ...	10,530	4	1	5	55	27	28	...	...	38	13	...	4	25	272	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	3	6	9	48	26	22	...	...	25	15	...	8	34	184	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	9	3	12	41	19	22	...	...	23	5	...	13	26	89	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	2	2	4	19	10	9	...	...	11	3	...	5	13	62	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	11	3	14	25	15	10	...	...	10	3	...	12	30	53	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	4	7	11	16	7	9	...	...	5	1	...	10	40	59	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	9	4	13	14	7	7	...	...	14	...	...	...	55	60	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	17	17	34	51	23	28	...	...	35	10	...	6	53	80	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	3	...	3	28	19	9	...	...	23	2	...	3	10	97	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	3	3	6	66	29	37	...	...	52	9	...	5	25	275	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	4	7	11	6	1	5	...	...	3	2	...	1	45	24	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	12	8	20	23	14	9	...	...	18	1	...	4	40	45	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	5	4	9	26	11	15	...	...	18	3	...	5	37	108	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	8	4	12	20	10	10	...	...	16	4	...	...	53	89	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	3	4	7	21	9	12	...	...	20	...	...	1	32	98	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	7	4	11	16	8	8	...	...	11	1	1	3	56	81	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	12	15	27	46	25	21	...	...	29	7	...	10	35	59	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	9	3	12	14	7	7	...	...	4	4	1	5	38	45	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	10	13	23	21	10	11	...	...	13	3	...	5	34	31	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	2	2	4	19	9	10	...	...	16	...	...	3	13	63	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	2	1	3	6	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	14	28	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	6	6	12	28	13	15	...	...	23	...	...	5	48	113	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	6	4	10	11	4	7	...	...	6	2	...	3	39	43	
29		Tanda and Urmar,	13,971	3	3	6	18	6	12	...	...	15	...	...	3	22	67	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	57	55	112	214	107	107	...	...	123	25	1	65	43	82	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	3	7	10	5	3	2	...	...	4	1	...	...	19	10	
32	Sialkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	12	5	17	29	6	23	...	...	16	3	1	10	27	46	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	40	30	70	68	39	29	...	...	55	1	1	11	39	38	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	5	1	6	40	36	4	...	...	16	6	...	17	8	57	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	9	4	13	13	5	8	...	1	11	...	...	1	40	40	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	10	5	15	17	7	10	...	...	11	3	...	3	38	43	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	6	5	11	35	16	19	...	...	27	3	...	5	37	118	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	7	4	11	19	13	6	...	...	10	1	...	8	38	65	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	10	8	18	81	43	38	...	...	41	19	...	21	45	202	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	3	2	5	14	12	2	...	...	7	5	...	2	23	64	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	8	3	11	12	9	3	...	...	4	4	...	4	37	40	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	8	10	18	9	3	6	...	...	7	...	...	2	54	27	
43		Jalalpur ...	14,014	...	8	8	10	4	6	...	...	8	...	...	2	30	37	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	6	5	11	6	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	39	21	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	16	23	39	20	7	13	...	...	9	1	...	10	69	35	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	11	9	20	13	8	5	...	...	8	...	1	4	48	31	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ..	13,618	9	3	12	9	5	4	...	...	5	1	...	3	46	34	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	1	3	4	6	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	4	17	26	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	6	3	9	15	9	6	...	...	7	1	...	7	23	39	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	11	5	16	17	10	7	...	1	6	1	...	9	43	46	
51	Peshâwar ...	Peshâwar ...	58,430	23	19	42	114	64	50	1	1	67	10	...	35	37	101	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	...	1	8	4	4	...	...	3	...	...	5	5	38	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 18th October is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	510	424	934	2035	997	1038	1	3	1396	220	10	405	37	81	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	10	6	4	...	...	4	2	1	3	3	30	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	18	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	13	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	54	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	1	...	1	4	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	26	106	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	32	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	
6	Dera Ghâzi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	35	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 15th November 1879.

THE total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 17,327, against 19,064 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 51·6 and 56·7 per mille of population respectively.

There were only two deaths registered from cholera, *viz.*, 1 in the town of Pesháwar and the other in the town of Chawinda, district Siálkot.

Small-pox deaths were registered in 19 districts, but in none of them except Lahore, which had 14 deaths, did the number exceed 8.

From fevers the number declined from 16,156 to 14,281. There has been a decrease in almost all the districts, but it was most marked in those of Gurgaon, Karnál, Hissar, Gurdáspur and Ráwalpindi, particularly in the first named district, in which the deaths fell from 2,724 to 1,950 during the week under review. In the Delhi and Rohtak districts, however, the number was almost the same as that registered last week. Of the principal towns, the town of Farukhnagar continues to suffer most severely from epidemic fever; its annual death-rate this week was 648 per 1,000 of population. In the following towns also it was excessive, *viz.*, Fírozpur, Rewari and Palwal, in the Gurgaon district, 272, 190 and 184 per mille per annum, respectively; Ráwalpindi 202; Delhi 140; Jhajjar, district Rohtak, 275; Wazirabad 118; Rahon 113; Jagadhri 108; Pesháwar 101.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—11-12-79.—540.

ending 31*st March* 1879, *under Act XXV of* 1867.—(Continued.)

The date of issue from the Press or of the Publication.	The number of pages.	The size.	The first, second, third, or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the Book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
24th December 1878.	850	R. 8vo.	I.	1,150	Lithographed.	6 0 0	The author, Pátiála.	History of the Patiála State with portraits of its rulers, compiled from the records of the State and the personal information of the author, who holds the post of Prime Minister in the State.
7th December 1878.	110	R. 8vo.	I.	100	Ditto	7 8 0	...	This book is divided into two parts. The first part contains an account of the remarkable buildings in and around Delhi, with a few illustrations; and the second gives a description of some of the most remarkable cities and towns of India.
[illegible]2th December 1878.	32	16mo.	Reprint.	2,100	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Hindi primer.
[illegible]7th December 1878.	32	16mo.	Ditto	2,100	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Ditto.
[illegible]1th December 1878.	32	16mo.	Ditto	2,100	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Ditto.
[illegible]4th December 1878.	36	D. 8vo.	Ditto	5,000	Ditto	0 1 9	...	First Book of Persian.
[illegible]7th February 1879.	36	D. 8vo.	II.	700	Ditto	0 2 0	...	An elementary Urdu Grammar for the use of students of lower schools in the Punjab.
[illegible]rd December 1878.	112	S. R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,000	Ditto	0 5 [illegible]	...	Persian Reading Book by the Great moralist of Persia.
[illegible]th December 1878.	54	S. R. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	0 8 0	...	A collection of entertaining anecdotes and bonmots.

Catalogue of Books Registered in the Punjab during the Quarter

Serial Number.	Registrar's Number.	The title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English Language.	The Langage in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The Subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher,
18	206	Hall-i-Tarkíb-i-Karímá (Analysis of the Karíma).	Urdú ...	Ambe Parshád	Language ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
19	193	Insná-i-Fársí (Persian Letters).	Persian ...	Munshí Hukm Chand.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Muhammadí Press.
20	138	Inshá-i-Bahár-i-Bekhizán (Letters like a never fading spring).	Urdú ...	Ghulám Imám Shahíd.	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Rizawí Press.
21	187	Inshá-i-Urdù (Urdú letter-writing).	Ditto ...	Maulawí Karím ud-dín.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Muhammadí Press.
22	36	Ditto (ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
23	81	Inshá-i-Urdú bákhat-i-Shikasta (Urdu letters in running hand).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Naráiní Press.
24	80	Karím-ul-Lughát (a Dictionary by Karím).	Persian-Urdú.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
25	1	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
26	82	Maktúbát-i-Mustafáí (Court papers).	Urdú ...	Munshí Muhammad Fazl-i-Haqq.	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Naráiní Press.
27	76	Muntakhab-i-Gulistán (The Rose Garden).	Persian ...	Shaikh So'dí...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Government Educational Press.
28	199	Nisáb-ul-Atfál (A Capital stock of words for children).	Persian, Arabic, Hindí, Turkí.	Munshí Wazír Singh.	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Hindú Press ...

ending 31*st March* 1879, *under Act XXV of* 1867.—(Continued).

The date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	The number of pages.	The size.	The first, second, third, or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is printed or lithographed.	The price at which the Book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the copyright, or of any portion of such copyright.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
16th February 1879.	48	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	500	Lithographed.	0 3 0	...	A grammatical analysis of the verses of the Karímá, a poetical reader.
23rd February 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Guide to Persian letter-writing.
1st December 1878.	80	S. R. 8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 2 6	...	Guide to Urdú letter-writing.
6th February 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Ditto	0 0 9	...	Ditto ditto.
3rd January 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	1,400	Ditto	0 0 9	...	Ditto ditto.
December 1878.	36	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	1,000	Ditto	0 1 0	...	Urdú letters in running hand.
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December 1878.	76	R. 8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 3 6	...	Specimens of court papers in shikasta or running hand for the use of students.
31st January 1879.	92	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,400	Ditto	0 4 0	Educational Department.	The Gulistán, expurgated edition.
8th February 1879.	28	R.8vo.	II.	1,000	Ditto	0 1 0	...	A glossary of Persian, Arabic, Turki and Hindi words in verse.

Catalogue of Books Registered in the Punjab during the Quarter

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29	205	Qá'ida (Arabic Primer)...	Arabic ...	Not recorded.	Language...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
30	177	Qawá'id-i-Baghdádí (Rules of Baghdád).	Ditto ...	Shams-ud-dín.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press.
31	33	Qá'ida-i-Fársí (Persian Primer).	Persian ...	Not recorded.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
32	26	Ditto (ditto.)	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
33	232	Qawá'id-i-AngreziHissa-i-Awwal wa Duam (English Grammar).	English-Urdú.	Lála Dayá Rám.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press.
34	186	Reza-i-Jawáhir (A Particle of a Diamond).	Urdú ...	Maulawí Khwája Ziá-ud-dín.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammadí Press.
35	165	T'arífiya (Definitions) ...	Arabic ...	Not recorded.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mustafái Press.
36	161	Tahsíl-ul-Qawá'id (Grammar made easy).	Urdú ...	Maulawí Karím-ud-dín.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
37	208	Tashríh-ul-Hurúf (Letters explained).	Ditto ...	Not recorded.	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
38	142	Urdú-kí-Tísrí Kitáb (The third Urdu Reader.	Ditto ...	Major W.R.M. Holroyd.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Government Educational Press.
39	136	Khulása-i-Dharm Shástra (A Compendium of Hindú Law of Inheritance).	Ditto ...	Lála Mahtáb Rái.	Law ...	Delhi ...	Rizawí Press.
40	20	Mukammal Faisalaját-i-Nazáir (A Complete Digest of Cases decided by High Courts).	Ditto ...	Báwá Naráin Singh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Aftáb-i-Panjab Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
14th February 1879.	8	16mo.	Reprint.	3,000	Lithographed.	0 0 3	...	Arabic primer.
Ditto.	16	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	2,100	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Rules of Arabic orthography as taught by a Muftí to a son of a King of Baghdád.
28th December 1878.	16	16mo.	Ditto	2,100	Ditto	0 0 3		Persian spelling book.
31st December 1879.	16	16mo.	Ditto	2,600	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Ditto ditto.
1st March 1879.	164	R. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 10 0	...	An elementary English grammar in Urdú.
4th February 1879.	40	R. 8vo.	II.	1,000	Ditto	0 2 0	...	An elementary work on Persian grammar.
26th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,000	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Definitions of scientific terms.
21st February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	800	Ditto	0 0 6		An elementary Urdú grammar.
11th February 1879.	12	R. 8vo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Urdú spelling book.
21st February 1879.	96	R. 8vo	I.	5,000	Ditto	0 4 0	Educational Department: copyright registered.	The third Urdú Reader of the Indian Vernacular Series for elementary schools in the Punjab.
5th December 1878.	94	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	1 0 0	...	An abridgment of McNaughton's Hindu Law of Inheritance.
25th December 1878.	96	R. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 12 0	...	Cases decided by the High Courts of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, and Allahabad selected from Law Reports.

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41	130	Punjab Code ...	Urdú ...	Pandit Súraj Bhán.	Law.	Lahore ...	Qánún-i-Hind Press.
42	226	Ditto ...	Ditto	Munshí 'Atar Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Aftáb-i-Panjáb Press.
43	154	Tawáríkh-i-Qánún-i-Hind (Constitution of Law).	Ditto	Saiyid Amír Sháh.	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Mustafái Press
44	71	'Ilm-o- 'Amal-i-Fann-i-Jarráhí (Principles and Practice of Surgery).	Ditto	Dr. Birj Lál Ghose, Translator.	Medicine. ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
45	156	Field Exercise 1877 ká báb ek, do aur Báb sátwen kí 15 Section se 21 Section tak.	Urdú in Nagri character.	Gopál Singh	Miscellaneous.	Ditto ...	Mustafái Press
46	103	Fann-i-Kahúbáí Pahla Hissa, &c. (A treatise on Electricity, and some religious tracts).	Urdú ...	Not recorded	Ditto	Gujránwála	Gyán Press
47	212	Jantrí Aikar wa Abyána-i-Nahr (Table of kanáls converted into acres, and canal water-rate computed according to instructions of Local Government, Public Works Department).	Ditto ...	Mahtáb Rái	Ditto	Amritsar	Safír-i-Hind Press.
48	92	Mukhtasar Jughráfiya-i-Hind (A Compendium of the Geography of India).	Ditto ...	Lájpat Rái	Ditto	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press
49	25	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Guláb Singh	Ditto	Lahore...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
50	133	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Háfiz Abdur Rahím	Ditto	Ditto ...	Qánún-i-Hind Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
3rd February 1879.	322	R. 8vo.	I.	325	Lithographed.	3 0 0	..	A Code of Regulations and Acts applicable to the Punjab.
14th February 1879.	375	R. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	3 0 0	...	Ditto ditto.
2nd February 1879.	132	S. R. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	1 8 0	Saiyid Amír Sháh, Lahore. Copy-right registered.	A digest of lectures delivered to the Law Class of the Punjab University College on the Constitution of Law in India.
21st January 1879.	622	R. 8vo.	I.	600	Ditto	6 0 0	The Translator, Lahore. Copy-right registered.	Principles and practice of Surgery
9th February 1879.	100	R. 8vo.	II.	400	Ditto	1 0 0	...	Translation of the first two Chapters and of Sections 15 to 21 of the 7th Chapter of Field Exercise 1877
January 1879.	178	4to.	Reprint.	1,200	Ditto	1 12 0	...	Numbers of the Khair Khwáh-i-Punjab.
1st February 1879.	30	4to.	I.	70	Ditto	2 8 0	...	A periodical published at Gujránwála, embracing different topics.
17th December 1878.	16	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	500	Ditto	0 1 6	...	An abridgment of the School Geography of India.
28th December 1878.	24	R. 8vo.	Ditto	2,400	Ditto	0 2 0	Guláb Singh, Lahore.	Ditto ditto.
17th February 1879.	36	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 2 3	...	Ditto ditto.

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51	146	Mukhtasar Jughráfiya-i-Hind (A Compendium of the Geography of India).	Urdú ...	Guláb Singh	Miscellaneous	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
52	152	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
53	195	Mukhtasar Jughráfiya-i-Panjáb (A Compendium of the Geography of the Punjab).	Ditto ..	Háfiz Abdur Rahmán.	Ditto	Ditto ...	Muhammadí Press.
54	93	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Lájpat Rái ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press...
55	6	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Guláb Singh...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
56	150	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
57	74	Qawá'id-i-Pai máish mai Jantrí (The Rules of Measurement together with Tables).	Ditto ...	Sardár Khushál Singh.	Ditto ...	Ludhiána	Dharm Saháik Press.
58	127	Usúl-o-Mashq-i-Naqsha Káshí (Principles and practice of Drawing).	Ditto ...	Bábú Kúrá Mal	Ditto ...	Amritsar	Safír-i-Hind Press.
59	119	Lál Chandrika (The Light of Lál, or the ruby).	Ditto ...	Thákur Lál Singh.	Philosophy (Moral).	Gujránwála.	Gyán Press ...
60	110	Iksír-i-Azim, Díwán-i-Shams Tabrez aur Díwán-i-Walí Rám (The great Elixir of Life).	Persian ...	...	Poetry ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
61	123	Ditto (Ditto) ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
62	122	Díwán-i-Háfiz (Poems by Háfiz).	Ditto ...	Muhammad Háfiz.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	itto ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
26th February 1879.	24	D. 8vo.	Reprint.	4,000	Lithographed.	0 2 0	Guláb Singh, Lahore. Copyright registered.	An abridgment of the School Geography of India.
2nd February 1879.	24	D. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 2 0	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto.
28th February 1879.	16	D. 8vo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 1 0	...	An abridgment of the School Geography of the Punjab.
19th December 1878.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	500	Ditto ...	0 1 6	...	Ditto ditto.
15th December 1878.	16	8vo.	Ditto	1,800	Ditto ...	0 1 6	The Editor, Lahore.	Ditto ditto.
22nd February 1879.	16	D. 8vo.	Ditto	5,000	Ditto ...	0 1 6	The Editor, Lahore. Copyright registered.	Ditto ditto.
31st October 1878.	36	4to.	I.	400	Ditto ...	0 2 0		
31st January 1879.	82	R. 8vo.	I.	510	Ditto ...	0 12 0	...	Principles and practice of drawing.
January 1879.	168	D. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,200	Ditto ...	1 0 0	...	Translation into Urdú of the Sanskrit works of Chanaka and Bhartari on ethics, polity and love.
Ditto ...	258	D. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto ...	1 4 0	...	Poetical works of the celebrated Muhammadan saint Shams Tabrez of Mooltan and the Hindú saint Walí Rám, both Súfi poets.
Ditto ...	258	D. 8vo.	Ditto	1,800	Ditto ...	0 12 0		
1st Augst 1878.	228	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto ...	0 14 0	...	Poetical works of Muhammad Háfiz, the bard of Shíraz.

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63	2	Kár-i-Zár-i-Maghrabí, Jang Náma-i-Rús-wa-Rúm (The Western Warfare, Russo-Turkkish War).	Urdú ...	Munshí Shankar Dás.	Poetry ...	Lahore ...	Mufid-i-'Amm Press.
64	27	Karímá (O Mercif ul) ...	Persian ...	Shaikh S'adí...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press
65	225	Majma' us Sarod (Collection of Songs).	Hindí in Persian character	Bábú Prem Dyál	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Aftáb-i-Panjábí Press.
66	31	Nisáb-i-Zarúrí (The Necessary Capital Stock of Words).	Persian, Arabic, Panjabí.	Khudá Bakhsh	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press
67	172	Pand Náma-i-Attár (Instructions by Attár).	Persian ...	Shaikh Faríd-ud dín.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
68	201	Panj Ganj Murawwija-i-Panjáb (Five Treasures in use in the Punjab).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshi Press.
69	200	Rámáyan (Rámáyan, by Tulsí Dás).	Hindí ...	Tulsí Dás ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Hindú Press...
70	194	Al Balágh-ul-Mubín (Plain Truths).	Persian ...	Sháh Walíulla,	Religion ...	Lahore ...	Muhammadí Press.
71	189	Al Farqán bain Auliya ir Rahmán wa Auliya ish Shaitán (An Arbiter between the Friends of God and those of Satan).	Arabic ...	Shaikh-ul-Islám	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
4th December 1878.	110	R. 8vo.	I.	700	Lithographed.	0 6 0	...	An account of the war between the Russians and the Turks in verse.
12th December 1878.	12	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	3,150	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	Moral lessons in verse, the first word in the first verse being Karímá.
16th February 1879.	64	R. 8vo.	II.	300	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	A collection of songs, sung in different moods.
24th December 1878.	32	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,050	Ditto...	0 1 0	...	Persian-Punjabi vocabulary in verse.
20th February 1879.	48	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto...	0 1 6	...	Moral lessons in verse.
5th February 1879.	84	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Five poetical readers in use in indigenous schools in the Punjab.
13th February 1879.	416	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto...	1 4 0	...	The life and adventures of Ráma.
25th February 1879.	68	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto...	0 2 0	...	A collection of such of the traditions of the Arabian Prophet as support the religions ceremonies observed by Muhammadan reformers.
12th February 1879.	152	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto...	0 5 0	...	An account of the distinguishing features of true believers and saints.

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72	107	Alakh Parkásh aur Alakh Amwáj (The Unseen Revealed and the Waves of the unseen).	Urdú ...	Munshí Kanhaiyá Lál.	Religion ...	Gujránwála.	Gyán Press ...
73	118	Amritphal yá'Ab-i-Hayát (The Ambrosia).	Urdú, Hindi Persián.	Rái Nának Bakhsh.	Ditto ...	Gujránwála	Gyán Press ...
74	111	Amritbání-srí-Krishnají Maharáj-kí (The Sweet Words of Krishna).	Hindí in Persian character.	Not recorded...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
75	117	Bíjaksár (The True Invoice)	Ditto.	Rai Asá Dás.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
76	121	Bigyán Sudhá, Japjí Sáhib, Bhagwat Náma (The Nectar of Wisdom, prayers, &c).	Urdu-Hindi	Jagmohan Lál, &c., &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
77	104	Bishn Purán (Stories about Vishnú).	Urdú ...	Pandit Ganesh Dás, Translator.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
78	105	Dharm Ságar (Ocean of Law).	Ditto ...	Pandit Rám Bharos.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
79	190	Gulzár-i-Núh Mulaqqab ba Túfán-i-Núh (The Garden of Noah entitled the Flood of Noah).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Maulawí Rahím Bakhsh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Muhammadí Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
January 1879.	510	12mo.	Reprint.	600	Lithographed.	6 0 0	...	Twenty-eight Upanishads, or extracts from the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas, from the Persian Sir-i-Akbar. The translation into Urdú of Jog Wasisht a Sanskrit work on Vedantism.
January 1879.	116	12 mo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto...	0 12 0	...	A collection of hymns, songs of praise, and prayers.
January 1879.	116	12 mo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	0 8 0	...	The lectures of Krishna to Udho on religion. A treatise on Vedantism.
January 1879.	86	12 mo.	I.	1,200	Ditto	0 6 0	...	Translation into Urdú of the Slokas of Kabír.
1st August 1878.	112	4 to.	Reprint.	1,200	Ditto	1 8 0	...	A treatise on Vedantism, hymns and songs of praise, and a collection of tracts.
January 1879.	90	4 to.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	1 4 0	...	Translation into Urdú of Bishan Purán, one of the sacred and legendary books of the Hindús, supposed to have been written by the sage Vyasa.
January 1879.	108	4 to.	Ditto	600	Ditto	1 8 0	..	Translation into Urdú of the institutes of Manu.
16th February 1879.	92	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 2 6	...	Noah and the flood. Compiled from Muhammadan sources. One of the series of Gulzárs (gardens) noted at Nos. 49 to 51 of the Catalogue for the quarter ended 30th September 1878.

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80	151	Jap Parmárth, Pothí Janam Sákhí, Pothí Gur Bilás (The Prayers, the Birth, the Gurus).	Hindi and Urdu in Persian character.	Gobind Sahái, Editor.	Religion.	Lahore ...	Mufid-i-'Amm Press ...
81	113	Jap Parmárth ...	Hindí-Urdú in Persian character.	Bábá Nának...	Ditto ...	Gujránwála.	Gyán Press ...
82	125	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
83	114	Japjí Sáhib, &c. (The Book of Adoration).	Hindí in Persian character.	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
84	120	Jathárth Ramáyan Mai Gyán Parkásh.	Urdú ...	Pandit Mangal Sain and Munshí Kanháiyá Lál.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
85	95	Khazínat-ul-Faizán (Full of Bounty).	Arabic-Urdú.	Nawáb Muhammad 'Alí Khán.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Mujtabái Press.
86	115	Ma'dan-i-Akhláq, Hissa-i-Awwal (The Mine of Morality).	Urdú ...	Munshi Chatur Bhoj Sahái.	Ditto.	Gujránwála.	Gyán Press ...
87	108	Masnawí-i-Walí Rám, &c. (A Poem by Walí Rám, and other tracts).	Persian-Hindi-Urdú.	Walí Rám and others.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
88	101	Mukt Ratnáwalí, &c., (The Garland of Salvation, &c.)	Urdú ...	Not recorded...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
89	198	Munyat-ul-Musallí (The Wishes of a Devotee).	Arabic ...	Sa'd-ud-dín of Káshghar.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Hindú Press ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
14th February 1879.	142	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Lithographed.	1 0 0	The Editor, Lahore. Copyright registered.	Japjí translated into Urdu. Life of Bába Nának, and an account of the ten Gurús of the Sikhs.
January 1879.	72	12 mo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	0 8 0	...	Japjí with a commentary.
1st August 1878.	46	12 mo.	Ditto	1,800	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Ditto ditto.
January 1879.	160	12 mo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	The seven sacred books of the Sikhs, containing hymns and prayers.
1st August 1878.	158	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	An abridgment of the Ramáyana, and a translation of the Gíta with a commentary. Several other tracts.
13th January 1879.	224	R. 8vo.	I.	560	Ditto.	0 6 0	...	On Muhammadan religious observances and prayers, &c.
January 1879.	268	D. 8vo.	II.	1,200	Ditto.	1 8 0	...	Moral and religious advice.
Ditto.	462	12 mo.	Reprint.	1,200	Ditto.	3 8 0	...	A poem on Sufism and several other tracts.
Ditto.	442	4to.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto.	6 0 0	...	A collection of Hindu tracts containing translations from their sacred books. Hymns and prayers.
5th February 1879.	104	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Muhammadan religious observances and prayers.

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90	236	Násir-ul-Itrat it Táhira (Defender of the Rights of the Descendants of the Prophet).	Persian, Arabic	Maulawí Saiyid Abul Qásim.	Religion	Lahore ...	Victoria Press
91	21	Pothí Srí Panj Granth Adí (The Seven Sacred Books of the Sikhs).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Bábá Nának ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Aftáb-i-Punjab Press.
92	44	Pothí Srí Bhágwat ...	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press
93	197	Qudúrí ...	Arabic ...	Abul Hasan ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Hindú Press
94	116	Risála-i-Tahzíb-i-Maqál Ma'rúf-ba-Ta'wíz-i-Imán (A Charm of Religion).	Urdú ...	Aghá Hasan, *alias* Mírán Sáhib.	Ditto ...	Gujránwála	Gyán Press
95	102	Sair-i-Srí Násket Maháráj (The Adventures of Násket).	Ditto ...	Ambe Parshád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
96	237	Tafsír-i-Muhammadí (Commentary by Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Maulawí Háfiz Muhammad.	Ditto ...	Qusúr ...	Qádirí Press
97	112	Tarjuma-i-Jágwalk Simratí (Translation of the Code Yájnawalkya.)	Urdú ...	Thákur Lál ... Singh.	Ditto ...	Gujránwála.	Gyán Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
15th March 1879.	148	S. R. 8vo.	I.	350	Lithographed.	Gratis	...	A defence of the rights of Fátima, the daughter of the Prophet and her descendants, whose superiority is proved by extracts from the books of the Sunnís.
20th December 1878	464	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Ditto.	1 2 0	...	The seven sacred books of the Sikhs, containing prayers and hymns.
1st January 1879.	104	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	700	Ditto.	0 3 3	...	A Hindí version of Gíta.
6th February 1879.	64	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	1,000	Ditto.	0 2 0	...	Muhammadan Law.
January 1879.	96	D. 8vo.	IV.	1,200	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	A translation into Urdú of a Sanskrit drama Prabodh Chandra Udai Nátak by Krishna Dás Bhat, on the doctrines of the Vedánta, or Hindu mysticism.
Ditto ...	206	4to.	I.	1,200	Ditto.	2 0 0	...	The wanderings of Násket, a Hindú saint.
5th March 1879.	340	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Ditto.	1 4 0	...	The fourth volume of a commentary on the Qurán written in Punjábí verse with translation into Persian prose.
January 1879 ...	188	12 mo.	Ditto.	1,200	Ditto.	1 0 0	...	A translation into Urdú of a celebrated work on Hindú Law.

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98	124	Tarjuma-i-jágwalk Simratí (Translation of the Code of Yajnawalkyá.	Urdú ...	Thákur Lál Singh.	Religion ...	Gujránwála	Gyán Press ...
99	109	Tarjuma-i-Srí Mahman waghaira (Translation of Mahman, a poem in praise of Shiva, and other tracts).	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
100	12	Kitáb-í-Maһájiní, Dúsrá Hissa, (An introduction to Mahájiní, or Banker's account).	Lunda ...	Pánda Fathdín,	Science (Mathematical).	Lahore ...	Government Educational Press.
101	145	Risála-i-Mashqí Suálát-i-Hisáb Mai Hall (Exercises in Arithmetic with Solutions).	Urdú ...	Lála Batáliyá Rám ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i'Amm Press.
102	143	Zubdat-ul-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Awwal.	Ditto ...	Mr. C, W. W. Alexander ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Government Educational Press.
103	77	Zubdat-ul-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Duam.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
104	78	Zubdat-ul-Hisáb, Hissa-i-Suam.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
							CLASS II.—
105	147	Wiqáyih-i-Umrí-i-Rabi'a-í-Basrí. (The life of Rábi'a of Basra).	Urdú ...	Niáz Ahmad...	Biography...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Ámm Press.
106	159	Indar Sabhá-i-Amánat mai Taswírát (Court of Indra, with Illustra tions).	Ditto ...	Amánat ...	Drama ...	Ditto ...	Mustafáí Press
107	40	Ditto ...	Urdú in Gurmukhi character.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.

ending 31*st March* 1879, *under Act XXV of* 1867.—(Continued).

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						Rs. A. P.		
1st August 1878 ...	184	12 mo.	Re-print.	1,800	Litho-graph.	0 14 0	...	A translation into Urdú of a celebrated work on Hindu Law.
Ditto ...	632	D. 8vo.	Ditto.	1,200	Ditto.	4 0 0		
20th December 1878.	92	D. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Banker's account, letter-writer and hundís, &c.
4th February 1879.	92	D. 8vo.	II.	700	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Arithmetical exercises, with their solutions, for the use of the middle classes.
27th February 1879.	96	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	5,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	An elementary treatise on Arithmetic.
18th January 1879.	96	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	5,000	Ditto.	0 4 0	...	Ditto ditto.
17th January 1879.	176	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	2,800	Ditto.	0 8 0	...	Ditto ditto.
PAMPHLETS.								
8th February 1879.	10	D. 8vo.	I.	200	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	The life of Rabi'a, a pious Mussalman woman of Basrá.
14th February 1879.	28	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	700	Ditto.	0 1 0	...	Noted in previous Catalogues
25th December 1878.	40	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	700	Ditto.	0 1 3	...	Ditto ditto.

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108	135	Qissa-i-Laila-wa-Majnún (Dramatic Story of Laila and Majnún).	Urdú ...	Munshí Ganpat Rái.	Drama ...	Lahore ...	Qibla-i-Matábí' Press.
109	207	Prishnotrí (Dialogues)...	Hindí ...	Debí Sahái ...	History ...	Delhi ...	Delhi Press.
110	192	Khwáb Náma maí Fál Náma (Interpretation of Dreams and the Book of Fate).	Persian-Panjábí.	Yúsuf 'Alí ...	Miscellaneous	Lahore ...	Muhammadí Press.
111	188	Nasab Náma-i-Kalán (The Grand Genealogy).	Persian ...	Sháh Ziáulla...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
112	183	Bait-i-Faríd Bakhsh (Versus by Faríd Bakhsh).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Faríd Bakhsh	Poetry ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
113	84	Bárá Mása Ala Bakhsh (a Calendar by Ala Bakhsh).	Hindí in Persian character.	Chetá Singh...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Naráiní Press.
114	7	Bára Máh Gurú Nának (Calendar on Bába Nának).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Gurdás and Sant Singh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
115	85	Bárá Másá Harnám (Calendar by Harnám).	Hindí in Persian character.	Harnám ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Naráiní Press.
116	83	Bárá Másá Khairá Sháh, Bárá Mása Shambhú Rái (Calendars by Khairá Sháh and Shambhú Rái).	Ditto ...	Khairá Sháh... and Shambhú Rái.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
117	43	Bára Máh Gopí Chand dá ate wár (A Calendar on Gopí Chand and the Week).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Bhái Harsá Singh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
28th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	350	Lithographed.	0 2 0	...	The well-known story of the loves of Majnún and Laila. An opera.
19th February 1879.	56	16 mo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 2 6	Copy-right registered. Lála Debí Saháí, Delhi.	Questions with answer from Itihas Timir Náshik, Part I., a history of India.
21st February 1879.	12	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	A treatise on the interpretation of dreams and divination.
8th February 1879.	92	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 4 0	...	Genealogies of Muhammad and the Muhammadan saints.
12th February 1879.	8	D. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Amatory verses. Dialogue between a lover and his mistress.
December 1878.	8	16 mo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 0 3	...	A calendar expressing the grief of a mistress in the absence of her lover.
19th December 1878.	8	D. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	An account of the miracles performed by Bábá Nának, the founder of the Sikh religion, during the 12 months of the year.
December 1878.	8	R. 8vo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 0 3	...	A calendar expressing the grief of a mistress in the absence of her lover during the 12 months of the year.
Ditto ...	8	R. 8vo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Noted in previous Catalogues.
10th December 1878.	16	D. 8vo.	Ditto	800	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Story of Gopí Chand, a Rája, who became a wandering mendicant. A didactic poem entitled *War*, or *Day*.

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118	166	Bárá Máh Zanáníán de Gáunwálá (A Calendar sung by Women).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Amar Singh...	Poetry ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press
119	9	Bhartarí Wairág Shatak (one hundred Slokas by Bhartari on wairág, or the renunciation of worldly desires).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Hardíyál ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Mufid-i-'Amm Press.
120	10	Chhakke Pádsháhí das (Verses by the tenth Guru).	Ditto ..	Gurú Gowind Singh.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto ...
121	134	Fighán-i-Haidar (Lamentation of Haidar).	Urdú ...	Mirzá Haidar 'Ali Beg.	Ditto.	Delhi.	Akmal-ul-Matáb'i Press.
122	202	Gopí Chand Bhartarí (Story of Gopí Chand).	Hindí ...	Lachhman ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
123	86	Ditto (ditto)	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Naráiní Press.
124	90	Gyán Paheli (Riddles explained).	Ditto ...	Jai Naráin ...	Ditto.	Ditto.	Gyán Press ...
125	153	Hitparbodh Nátak (The Instructive Drama).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Not recorded	Ditto.	Lahore ...	Mufid-i-'Amm Press.
126	179	Ishq-i-Majází (Earthly Love).	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ghulám Husain	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sultání Press
127	178	Káfiyán-i-Bulle-Sháh te Sháh Husain (Verses by Bulle Sháh and Sháh Husain).	Ditto ...	Bulle Sháh and Sháh Husain.	Ditto.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...
128	175	Kans Lílá (Krishna's exploit against his maternal uncle Kans).	Hindí in Gurmukhi character.	Amar Singh...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
129	88	Láwní Banárasí Dás (Songs by Banárasí).	Hindí ...	Banárasí ...	Ditto ...	Delhi.	Gyán Press ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
2nd March 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,2 00	Lithographed.	0 0 3	...	A calendar sung by women.
7th December 1878.	80	R. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 2 0	...	A Hindi version of 100 Slokas of Bhartarí on *wa rága*, the renunciation of worldly desires.
16th Ditto.	16	16 mo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Versus by Gurú Gobind Singh in praise of the goddess Bhagwatí.
8th March 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 1 0	...	Amatory versus.
8th February 1879.	32	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	2,000	Ditto	0 1 0	...	The well-known story of the adventures of Gopí Chand Bhartarí, a Raja of Dhár, who turned a *Jogi*.
Decr. 1878.	32	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	0 0 9		
21st January 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,600	Ditto	0 0 6	...	A collection of riddles.
7th February 1879.	132	16mo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 4 0	...	Useful religious instructions and mythological stories for the Hindus.
13th Ditto	8	8vo.	Reprint.	1,200	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Love verses.
14th Ditto	8	D.8vo.	Ditto	800	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Verses by Bulle Sháh and Sháh Husain, two Sufi poets and Faqírs.
16th Ditto	8	D.8vo.	Ditto	800	Ditto	0 0 3		
28th January 1879.	100	R.8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	0 12 0	...	Songs on love, religion, morality, and mythology, by Banárasi, a Hindu faqir.

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130	160	Majmúa' (A Collection).	Panjábí-Hindí in Persian character.	Motí Rám and others.	Poetry ...	Lahore ...	Mustafáí Press
131	4	Mundrí Rám Dás kí (The Ring by Rám Dás)	Hindí in Persian character.	Rám Dás ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
132	137	Nazm-i-Ulfat (Verses by Ulfat).	Urdú ...	Ulfat Husain...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Rizawí' Press...
133	182	Qissa-i-Buggá Mal (Story of Buggá Mal).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Bháí Gopál Singh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press.
134	29	Qissa-i-Bahrámgor (Story of Bahrám).	Ditto ...	Imám Bakhsh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
135	164	Ditto (ditto).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mustafáí Press.
136	37	Ditto (ditto).	Ditto	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
137	87	Qissa Gopí Chand (Story of Gopí Chand).	Urdú ...	Muhammad Umar Khan.	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Naráiní Press.
138	231	Qissa-i-Hír wá Ránjhá (Story of Hír and Ranjhá).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Saiyid Fazl Sháh.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Victoria Press.
139	8	Qissa-i-Hír Jog Singh (Story of Hír and Ránjhá).	Panjábí in Gurmukhi character.	Jog Singh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
140	217	Qissa-i-Kapra (The Story of the Cloth).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Qádir Bakhsh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Qibla-ul-Matábi' Press.

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						Rs. A. P.		
16th February 1879.	12	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 6	...	Calendars, prayers, poems in praise of Krishna.
22nd December 1879.	4	D. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	The gambols of Krishna with a milkmaid whose ring he had stolen.
5th December 1878.	16	S. R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto	0 0 6	...	A poem in defence of Muhammadanism.
10th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,050	Ditto	0 0 6	...	The story of Buggá Mal who loved Vishno, a girl of Dharmkot, and was murdered by her brothers.
20th December 1878.	48	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto	0 1 6	...	Story of Bahrámgor, a King of Persia, and his mistress Hasan Báno, a fairy.
25th February 1879.	64	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 2 0		
15th December 1878.	64	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto	0 2 0		
December 1878.	28	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,200	Ditto	0 0 9	.	Story of Gopí Chand, a Rája of Dhár, who turned a wandering mendicant.
10th March 1879.	164	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 6 0	...	The loves of the cowherd Ránjhá and the princess Hír of Jhang.
11th December 1878.	152	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 5 0		
30th February 1879.	8	16mo.	I.	525	Ditto	0 0 6	...	A dialogue between a poet and a piece of cloth, the former asking the latter why it is so honored and respected that even the prophets put it on their heads, and the loveliest damsels secluded from the view of kings embrace it; and the latter replying that it is on account of the patience it displays in undergoing the several processes necessary to produce and manufacture it.

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141	163	Qissa-i-Mirzá wá Sáhibán (Story of Mirzá and Sáhibán).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Háfiz Barkhurdár.	Poetry ...	Lahore ...	Mustafáí Press
142	173	Qissa-i-Púran Bhagat (Story of Púran Bhagat).	Ditto ...	Qádiryár ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
143	39	Ditto (ditto)	Panjábí in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
144	180	Qissa-i-Sassí wá Punnún (Story of Sassí and Punnún).	Ditto ...	Háshim ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
145	239	Qissa-i-Saif-ul-Malúk (Story of Saif-ul-Malúk).	Pashto ...	Not recorded ...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press...
146	181	Qissa-i-Sháh-i-Rúm (Story of the Emperor of Constantinople).	Urdú ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press.
147	230	Qissa-i-Sohní Mahínwál (Story of Sohni and Mahinwal).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Saiyid Fazl Sháh.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press.
148	38	Ditto (ditto)	Panjabi in Gurmukhí character.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
149	167	Ditto (ditto)	Ditto ...	Qádir ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
150	210	Qissa-i-Totá wá Mainá (Story of a Parrot and a Mainá).	Pashto ...	Mulla Gul Ahmad.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fauq-i-Káshi Press.
151	204	Sángít Rája Kans ká (Story of Rája Kans).	Hindí ...	Khushí Rám...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

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21st February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Lithographed.	0 0 6	...	A love tale.
18th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto	0 0 6		Story of Púran, a pious and devout Hindu prince, who resisted manfully the incestuous overtures of his step-mother, by whom he was brought into troubles.
2nd January 1879.	24	R.8vo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto	0 0 9		
13th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto	0 3 0	...	A love tale noted in previous Catalogues.
26th March 1879.	72	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	0 3 0	...	A love tale.
9th February 1879.	12	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 0 6		Story of an Emperor of Constantinople who suffered many calamities through pride and unbelief.
3rd March 1879.	40	S. R. 8vo.	Ditto	3,150	Ditto	0 1 6		A tragical story of the loves of Sohní, a potter's daughter in Gujrát, and Mahinwál, a prince of Bukhára.
18th Decr. 1878.	56	R. 8vo.	Ditto	700	Ditto	0 1 9		
8th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto	0 0 6		
22nd February 1879.	20	R. 8vo.	I.	1,000	Ditto	0 1 6	Diwán Isar Singh and Chujju Singh, Pesháwar.	The story of a parrot and a maina.
14th February 1879.	40	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto	0 2 6	...	The story of the exploit of Krishna against his maternal uncle Kans for avenging the death of several of his brothers who had been killed by the uncle.

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Serial Number.	Registrar's Number.	The title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English Language.	The Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The Subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher.
152	203	Sundar Kánd Rámáyana	Hindí ...	Tulsí Dás ...	Poetry ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
153	162	Sihharfí-i-awwal mai' Sihharfí-i-duam dar Ishq-i-Haqíqí (Verses on the Love of God).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Rahím Bakhsh	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Mustafái Press.
154	3	Sihharfí-i-Barda (Verses by Barda).	Ditto ...	Barda ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mufid-i-'Amm Press.
155	5	Sihharfí-i-Krishna Singh (Verses by Krishna Singh).	Ditto ...	Krishna Singh	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
156	35	Sihharfí-i-Buggá Mal (Verses on Buggá Mal).	Ditto ...	Tulsí Rám ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
157	191	Sihharfí-i-Yusuf, Qissa-i Mulla wá Jáhil, Qissa-i-Solán Sahelián and Na't Sharíf (Verses on Joseph, Story of a Muhammadan Priest and a peasant, story of 16 female friends, verses in praise of the Prophet).	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammadí Press.
158	168	Zulaikhá-i-Hindí (Story of Zulaikhá).	Ditto ...	Abdul Hakím	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.

ending 31*st March* 1879, *under Act XXV. of* 1867.—(Continued.)

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						Rs. A. P.		
10th February 1879.	32	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 0	...	Fifth chapter of Tulsí Dás's Ramáyan, containing an account of Hanúmán's reconnaissance of the island of Ceylon and his visit to Sítá.
19th February 1879.	16	D. 8vo.	I.	800	Ditto	0 1 2	...	Two Sihharfís or songs in which the first word of each stanza begins with a letter of the alphabet in consecutive order.
20th December 1878.	8	D. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	A song in which the first verse of each stanza begins with a letter of the alphabet in consecutive order. Verses on love, and imprisonment of the author at the jail at Rawálpindi.
17th December 1878.	8	D. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	Love verses.
19th December 1878.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	700	Ditto	0 0 3	...	The story of the loves of Bugga and Vishno of Dharmkot.
15th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	700	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Story of Joseph and Zulaikhá. The advice of a mulla to a peasant to conform to the precepts of Islám. The story of the 16 female friends each describing the qualities of her husband. Verses in praise of the Prophet.
1st March 1879.	96	R. 8vo.	Ditto.	700	Ditto	0 3 0	...	Story of Zulaikhá, Potipher's wife, and her love for Joseph, the Patriarch.

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159	148	Aryá Darshan	Urdú ...	Lála Mathrá Dás.	Religion ...	Lahore ...	Mufíd-i-'Amm Press.
160	28	Bostán-i-Taríqat mai' Shajra-i-Naqsh Band-iya (The Garden of Mysticism and the Geneology of the Naksh bandi sect of Sufís).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Not recorded.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press
161	171	Dárud-i-Akbar (Prayers)	Arabic ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
162	51	Garabh Gítá (The Gítá of the Womb).	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press
163	174	Gyán Málá (The Gar-land of Wisdom).	Hindí in Persian character.	Ambe Parshád	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press
164	30	Hujjut-ul-Islám (An Ar-gument for Islám).	Urdú ...	Not recorded.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
165	32	Kitáb Pakí Rotí (Bread ready for use).	Punjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
166	94	Khulása-i-Kaidání Mu-tarjam (Kaidáni abridg-ed with translation).	Arabic-Pashto.	...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press
167	48	Pandit Dayá Nand Sar-aswatí ke Veda Bhásh par Review (Review on the Veda Bhásh of Pan-dit Dayá Nanda Saras-watí).	Urdú ...	Pandit Shiva Naráyan Agní hotrí.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Victoria Press

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						Rs. A. P.		
11th February 1879.	16	D. 8vo.	I.	500	Lithographed.	0 1 0	...	A Reply to the articles written by Munshí Jamna Pershád, Editor of *Tuhfa-i-Kashmir*, against the Aryá Samájes, or the religious associations founded by Pandit Dayá Nand Saraswatí.
13th December 1878.	16	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	200	itto ... ɔa Nának ...	0 6	...	The different stages of Sufism, &c.
28th February 1879.	64	32mo.	Ditto	3,150	. O. E. ... d Faqír ...	0 6	...	A collection of prayers considered very efficacious by Musalmans.
15th December 1878.	16	16mo.	I.	1,400	Ditto	0 0 3	...	An extract from Gítá or the sufferings which man experiences in the womb for sins committed in a previous birth.
17th February 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	700	Ditto	0 0 9	...	Lectures of Krishna to Arjun on religious, morality and social duties.
23rd December 1878.	16	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto	0 0 6	...	A Muhammadan catechism.
26th December 1878.	16	R.8vo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto	0 0 6	...	Muhammadan religious observances.
22nd December 1878.	24	R.8vo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto	0 1 6	Muhammad Saháf, Book-seller, Pesháwar.	Ditto. ditto.
12th December 1878.	30	16mo.	I.	100	Ditto	...	...	Review by a member of the Brahmo Samáj on Pandit Dayá Nand Saraswatí's Veda Bhash, or Commentary of the Vedas

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168	139	Qánún-ul-Qirát (The Rules of Pronunciation).	Pashto ...	Not recorded	Religion ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
169	238	Qiyámat Náma-i-Afghání (An account of the day of Ressurrection).	Ditto ...	I[illegible] recorded.	Ditt[illegible]	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
170	158	Rah Rás	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Bá[illegible]	Ditto	[illegible]	[illegible]tafái Press
171	64	Rástbáz Hákim kí Bábat (A Righteous Governor).	Urdú ...	A. I[illegible] to ...	Ditto ...	Amritsa[illegible]	[illegible]kíl-i-Hin-[illegible]án Press.
172	170	Raushan Dil (Enlightened Heart).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Fa[illegible]	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sul[illegible]tán Press
173	157	Risála-i-Benamázán (Admonitions to those who do not Pray).	Ditto ...	Nizám-ud-dín...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Mustafái Press
174	54	Ruba' Akhír Pára-i-'Am	Arabic ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press
175	46	Sáruktáwalí	Hindí ...	Bishn Singh ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
176	52	Shabd Nawán Mahl (The Songs of the ninth Gurú of the Sikhs).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Gurú Tegh Bahádur.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press.
177	50	Shash Kalima (Six Articles of Faith).	Arabic ...	Not recorded	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
178	42	Silok Kabír Bhagat (Verses by Kabír).	Hindí in Gurmukhí character.	Kabír Bhagát...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press.
179	53	Sipára-i-Alif Lám Mím (First Chapter of the Qurán).	Arabic ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press.

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. O. E. ...
rd Faqír ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
18th February 1879.	18	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	1,000	Lithographed.	0 1 6	Copy-right registered. Muhammad Saháf, Book-seller, Peshâwar.	The ortheopy of the Qurán.
23rd March 1879.	22	R. 8vo.	Ditto	1,000	Ditto ...	0 1 0	...	An account of the day of resurrection, and a description of hell according to Muhammadans.
12th February 1879.	16	16mo.	Ditto	700	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	Evening prayers of the Sikhs.
9th December 1878.	22	24mo.	II.	4,000	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	A Christian tract.
26th February 1879.	28	R. 8vo.	Re-print.	1,050	Ditto ...	0 1 0	...	A manual of devotion.
10th February 1879.	12	D. 8vo.	Ditto	800	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	A description of the punishments awaiting those who do not pray.
15th December 1878.	16	16mo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto ...	0 0 3	...	The fourth quarter of the last chapter of the Qurá n
17th December 1878.	48	16mo.	Ditto	700	Ditto ...	0 0 9	...	Religious and moral instruction
16th December 1878.	32	16mo.	Ditto	1,400	Ditto ...	0 0 9	...	Sikh hymns and prayers.
15th December 1878.	32	32mo.	Ditto	3,150	Ditto ...	0 0 3	...	Six articles of the Muhammadan creed and prayers.
16th December 1878.	32	16mo.	Ditto	1,050	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	Verses by Kabír, a Hindu saint, who preceded Nának, the leader of the Sikhs.
17th December 1878	32	1 6mo.	Ditto	2,100	Ditto ...	0 0 6	...	First chapter of the Qurán.

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180	216	Tambíh-ul-Mutaffi fin (Ad monitions to those who defraud in Weights and Measures).	Panjábí in Persian character.	Muhammad Abdulla.	Religion	Lahore ...	Qibla-ul-Matábi Press.
181	209	Tarjuma-i-Daqáiq-ul-Akhbár Mashhúr Taras Náma-i-Afghání mai' Mukhtasar Risála-i-Qazá-i-Umrí.	Pashto ...	Not recorded...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
182	61	Tín Jawáhir kì Tamsíl (The Parable of three Diamonds).	Urdú ...	A.L.O.E.	Ditto ...	Amritsar	Wakíl-i-Hindustán Press.
183	63	Túti Tattí kí Tamsil	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
184	34	Wafát Náma (An Account of the death of Muhammad).	Panjábí in Persian character.	...	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Sultání Press
185	62	Waláyat 'Alí Shahíd ká Bayán (The Martyrdom of Waláyat 'Alí Sháh, a Christian convert).	Urdú ...	A.L.O.E.	Ditto ...	Amritsar	Wakíl-i-Hindustán Press.
186	91	Zakhirat-ul-Qir'at aur Qawa'id-i-Tajwíd (The Treasury and Rules of ortheopy).	Pashto ...	Not recorded...	Ditto ...	Delhi ...	Fárúqí Press.
187	89	Paháron kí Pustak (Multiplication Tables).	Hindí ...	Ditto ...	Science (mathematics).	Ditto ...	Gyán Press
188	211	Sarráfi ká Dúsrá Bhág (Banker's Account-Book Part II).	Ditto ...	Jiyá Lál ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fauq-i-Káshí Press.
							CLASS III.—
189	72	The Punjab Record for October 1878.	English...	Law portion edited by Mr. S. Clifford.	Law ...	Lahore ...	Mr. W. E. Ball, Successor to the Punjab Printing Company.
190	73	Ditto for November 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
191	126	Ditto for December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

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						Rs. A. P.		
18th February 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	725	Lithographed.	0 0 6		
22nd February 1879.	48	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,000	Ditto	0 3 0	...	Prophecies of Muhammad on the condition of man after death. The offering of prayers in lieu of those omitted.
9th December 1878.	40	24 mo.	II.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A Christian tract.
9th December 1878.	44	24 mo.	II.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	Ditto.
30th December 1878.	12	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,050	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	An account of the death of Muhammad.
9th December 1878.	26	24 mo.	II.	4,000	Ditto.	0 0 6	...	A Christian tract.
15th December 1878.	44	R. 8vo.	Reprint.	1,250	Ditto.	0 2 0	Muhammad Saháf, Bookseller, Pesháwar. Copyright registered.	Ortheopy of the Qurán.
1st January 1879.	16	16 mo.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto.	0 0 3		
19th February 1879.	16	D. 8vo.	Ditto	500	Ditto.	0 1 0		
PERIODICALS.								
29th November 1878.	62	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Printed.	3 0 0	Mr. W. Ball, Lahore.	
9th January 1879.	74	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.	
1st February 1879.	48	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto.	3 0 0	Ditto.	

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192	96	Journal of the United Service Institution of India, No. 33 for September 1878.	English ...	...	Miscellaneous	Simla ...	Station Press.
193	97	Ditto No. 34 for December 1878.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
194	57	The Indian Christian Intelligencer No. 8	Ditto ...	Reverend T. P. Hughes, Editor.	Ditto ...	Lahore ...	Victoria Press.
195	79	The Roman-Urdu Journal, Vol. II. No. 8.	English-Urdú.	Mr. R. Scott.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	*Civil and Military Gazette* Press.
196	17	Anwár ush Shams (The Beams of the Sun) for 15th November 1878.	Urdú ...	...	Law ...	Ditto ...	Aftáb-i-Punjáb Press.
197	18	Ditto for 30th November 1878.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
198	19	Ditto for 15th December 1878.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
199	184	Ditto for 15th January 1879.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
200	185	Ditto for 23rd January 1879.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
201	221	Ditto for 7th February 1879.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

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						Rs. A. P.		
5th September 1878.	136	R. 8vo.	I.	1,300	Printed.	2 0 0		
5th January 1879.	140	R. 8vo.	I.	1,300	Ditto...	2 0 0		
24th December 1878.	116	R. 8vo.	I.	450	Ditto..	1 4 0	The Editor.	
28th January 1879.	22	R. 8vo.	I.	100	Ditto...	0 6 8	...	Roman-Urdu journal, advocating the use of the Roman alphabet in Oriental languages.
26th November 1878.	82	D. 8vo.	I.	364	Lithographed.	0 2 8	...	A law journal.
9th December 1878.	78	D. 8vo.	I.	364	Ditto ...	0 2 8	...	Ditto.
16th December 1878.	74	D. 8vo.	I.	364	Ditto...	0 2 8	...	Ditto.
25th January 1879.	70	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 2 8	...	Ditto.
29th January 1879.	40	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 4	...	Ditto.
15th February 1879.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 4	...	Ditto.

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202	222	Anwár ush Shams (The Beams of the Sun) for 14th February 1879.	Urdú ...	...	Law ...	Lahore ...	Aftáb-i-Panjáb Press.
203	223	Ditto for 21st February 1879.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
204	224	Ditto for 28th February 1879.	Ditto ...	...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
205	65	Ganjína-i-Qawánín (Legal Treasury) for 15th December 1878.	Ditto ...	Pandit Súraj Bhán, Editor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Qánún-i-Hindo Press.
206	66	Ditto for 31st December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...
207	67	Ditto for 15th January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
208	131	Ditto for 31st January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
209	132	Ditto for 15th February 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
210	68	Ganj-í-Sháigán (The Royal treasure) orf 15th November 1878.	Ditto ...	Khwája Ahmad Hasan, Editor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Koh-i-Núr Press.
211	100	Ditto for 30th November 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

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						Rs. A. P.		
18th February 1879.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Lithographed.	0 1 4	...	A law Journal.
24th February 1879.	40	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 4	...	Ditto.
28th February 1879.	40	D. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 4	...	Ditto.
23rd December 1878.	96	R. 8vo.	I.	508	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
7th January 1879.	74	R. 8vo.	I.	508	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
23rd January 1879.	74	R. 8vo.	I.	520	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
9th February 1879.	74	R. 8vo.	I.	508	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
20th February 1879.	36	R. 8vo.	I.	508	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
22nd December 1878.	24	4to.	I.	660	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
28th January 1879.	32	4to.	I.	660	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.

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212	218	Ganj-i-Sháigán (The Royal Treasure) for 15th December 1878.	Urdú ...	Khwája Ahmad Hasan, Editor.	Law ...	Lahore ...	Koh-i-Núr Press.
213	219	Ditto for 31st December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
214	220	Ditto for 15th January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
215	22	Háfiz-i-Sihhat (Guardian of Health) Vol. I., No. 10.	Ditto ...	Háfiz Fakhr-ud-din, Editor.	Medicine ...	Ditto ...	Punjábi Press.
216	23	Dttio Vol. I., No. 11.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
217	24	Ditto Vol. I., No. 12.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
218	129	Ditto Vol. II., No. 1.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
219	235	Ditto Vol. II., No. 2.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
220	176	Ditto Vol. II., No. 3.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sultání Press
221	169	Ditto Vol. II., No. 4.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto

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16th February 1879.	28	4to.	I.	670	Lithographed.	0 4 0	...	A law journal.
21st February 1879.	32	4to.	I.	670	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
27th February 1879.	30	4to.	I.	670	Ditto...	0 4 0	...	Ditto.
5th December 1878.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	388	Ditto...	0 1 3		
16th December 1878.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 3		
17th December 1878.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	400	Ditto...	0 1 3		
20th January 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto...	0 1 3	...	A by-monthly journal on the principles of hygiene, and showing the English and Native way of treating diseases.
26th February 1879.	16	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto...	0 1 3		
15th February 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto...	0 2 2		
28th February 1879.	8	R. 8vo.	I.	500	Ditto...	0 2 0		

Catalogue of Books Registered in the Punjab during the Quarter

Serial Number.	Registrar's Number.	The title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English Language.	The Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book, or any part thereof.	The Subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher.
222	58	Risála-i-Mirát-ut-Tibábat (The Mirror of Medicine) for November 1878.	Urdu ...	Drs. Chetan Sháh and Sáhib Ditta.	Medicine ...	Amritsar	Safír-i-Hind Press.
223	59	Ditto for December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
224	128	Ditto for January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
225	213	Ditto for February 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
226	69	Kilíd-i-Imtihán-i-Middle School (Key to Middle School Examination) for November 1878.	English-Urdú.	Maulawí Muhammad-ud-dín.	Miscellaneous.	Lahore ...	*Koh-i-Núr* Press
227	70	Ditto for December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
228	99	Ditto for January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
229	47	Hindú Bándhava (The Brother of the Hindus) for November 1878.	Urdú ...	Pandit Shiva Naráyan	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Victoria Press
230	55	Ditto for December 1878.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Religion ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
231	233	Ditto for January 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto
232	234	Ditto for February 1879.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

ending 31*st* *March* 1879, *under Act XXV of* 1867.—(Continued.)

The date of issue from the Press or of the Publication.	The number of pages.	The size.	The first, second, third, or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is Printed or Lithographed.	The price at which the Book is sold to the public. Rs. A. P.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the Copyright, or of any portion of such Copyright.	REMARKS.
9th December 1878.	28	R. 8vo.	I.	410	Lithographed.	0 5 0	...	A medical journal.
24th December 1878.	28	R. 8vo.	I.	410	Ditto	0 5 0	...	Ditto.
11th January 1879.	28	R. 8vo.	I.	410	Ditto	0 5 0	...	Ditto.
3rd February 1879.	28	R. 8vo.	I.	410	Ditto	0 4 6	...	Ditto.
22nd December 1878.	48	D. 8vo.	I.	450	Ditto	0 3 0	...	Model questions and their answers for the Middle School Examination.
25th December 1878.	40	D. 8vo.	I.	450	Ditto	0 3 0		
25th January 1879.	32	D. 8vo.	I.	450	Ditto	0 3 0		
12th December 1878.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	0 4 0	...	A social and religious journal inculcating Brahmo doctrines.
31st December 1878.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	0 4 0		
27th February 1879.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	0 4 0		
1st March 1879.	36	D. 8vo.	I.	150	Ditto	0 4 0		

Catalogue of Books Registered in the Punjab during the Quarter

Serial Number.	Registrar's Number.	The title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English Language.	The Language in which the Book is written.	The name of the Author, Translator, or Editor of the Book or any part thereof.	The Subject.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher.
233	16	Risála-i-Ishá'at-us-Sunnat-un-Nubúwat (The True Path shewn by the Prophet) No. 10.	Urdú ...	Maulawí Muhammad Hussain.	Religion ...	Lahore ...	Afzal-ul-Matábí Press.
234	215	Ditto Vol. II., No. 1.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
235	214	Vidya Parkáshik for January 1879 (The Publisher of Enlightenment or Knowledge).	Ditto ...	Báwá Naráin Singh.	Miscellaneous.	Amritsar	Safir-i-Hind Press.
							CLASS IV.—
	13	Naqsha-i-Africa (Map of Africa).	Urdú ...	Educational Department.	Maps ...	Lahore ...	Government Educational Press.
	14	Naqsha-i-Asia (Map of Asia).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	15	Naqsha-i-Europe (Map of Europe).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...
	144	Naqsha-i-Hindustán (Map of India).	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...

LAHORE:
The 15*th October* 1879.

ending 31*st March* 1879, *under Act XXV. of* 1867.—(Continued.)

The date of issue from the Press, or of the Publication.	The number of pages.	The size.	The first, second, third, or other number of the Edition.	The number of copies of which the Edition consists.	Whether the Book is Printed or Lithographed.	The price at which the Book is sold to the public.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the Copyright, or of any protion of such Copyright.	REMARKS.
						Rs. A. P.		
25th December 1878.	12	R. 8vo.	I.	300	Lithographed.	0 8 0	...	An organ of the Wahábís of the Punjab.
14th February 1879.	24	R. 8vo.	I.	360	Ditto	0 8 0	...	Ditto ditto.
13th February 1879.	80	R. 8vo.	I.	310	Ditto	0 4 0	...	The journal of the Ariya Samáj of Amritsar.
MISCELLANEOUS.								
21st December 1878.	1	Sheet.	Reprint.	500	Lithographed.	2 8 0	Educational Department.	
Ditto ...	1	Ditto	Ditto	800	Ditto	2 2 0	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	1	Ditto	Ditto	500	Ditto	2 2 0	Ditto.	
20th February 1879.	1	Ditto	I.	200	Ditto	3 0 0	Ditto.	

PIYARE LAL,

Curator Government Central Book Depôt, Punjab.

List of Books whose Copy-right has been registered published in the Punjab during the Quarter ending 31*st March* 1879.

	1	5	6	7	14		
No.	The title of the Book and the contents of the title-page, with a translation into English of such title and contents when the same are not in the English Language.	The place of printing and the place of publication.	The name or firm of the Printer, and the name or firm of the Publisher.	The date of issue from the Press or of publication.	The name and residence of the Proprietor of the Copy-right or of any portion of such Copy-right.	Date on which the entry was registered.	REMARKS.
1	The Punjab Record for Octr. 1878	Lahore.	Mr. W. E. Ball, Successor to the Punjab Printing Company.	29th Novr. 1878	Mr. W. E. Ball, Lahore.	24th Jany. 1879.	
2	Ditto for Novr. 1878	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	9th Jany. 1879	Ditto	Ditto.	
3	Ditto for Decr. 1878	Ditto ...	Ditto. ...	1st Feby. 1879	Ditto	17th Feby. 1879.	
4	Urdú kí Tísrí Kitáb (The Third Urdú Reader).	Ditto ...	Govt. Educational Press.	21st Ditto	Educational Department.	28th Ditto.	
5	'Ilm-o'-amal Fann-i-Jarráhí (Principles and Practice of Surgery).	Ditto ...	Sultáni Press.	21st Jany. 1879	Dr. Brij Lál Ghose, Lahore.	24th Jany. 1879.	
6	Mukhtasar Jughráfiya-i-Hind (A Compendium of the Geography of India).	Ditto ...	Mufid-i-'Amm Press.	26th Feby. 1879	Guláb Singh, Lahore.	4th March 1879.	
7	Mukhtasar Jughrafiya-i-Punjab	Ditto ...	Ditto.	22nd Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
8	Tawáríkh-i-Qánún-i-Hind (Constitution of Law).	Ditto ...	Mustafáí Press.	2nd Ditto	Saiyid Amír Shah,	Ditto.	
9	Prishnotri (Dialogues) ...	Delhi,	Delhi Press	19th Ditto	Lála Deb Sahái, Delhi.	22nd Ditto.	
10	Jáp Pármárth, Pothí Janam Sákhi Pothí Gur Bilás (The Prayers, the Birth, the Gurús).	Lahore	Mufid-i-Amm Press	24th Feby. 1879	Gobind Sahái, Lahore	4th Ditto.	
11	Qissa-i-Totá wa Mainá (Story of a Parrot and a Maina).	Delhi	Fauq-i-Káshí Press	22nd Ditto	Díwán Isar Singh and Chhajjú Singh, of Pesháwar.	22nd Ditto.	
12	Qánún-ul-Qirát (Rules of Ortheopy).	Ditto	Farúqí Press	18th Ditto	Muhammad Saháf book-seller, Pesháwar.	5th May 1879.	
13	Zakhírat-ul-qirát aur Qawá'id-i-Tajwíd (The Treasury and Rules of Ortheopy).	Ditto	Ditto	15th Decr. 1878	Ditto	Ditto.	

LAHORE : }
The 15*th October* 1879. }

PIYARE LAL,
Curator, Government Central Book Depôt.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7th DECEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of December 1879.							Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
		1st	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.								
Delhi.	Sadr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Rabi sowings in progress.	Fever abating.	
	Delhi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·1	34·4	10	Rabi sowings going on.	Fever and mortality on the decrease.	
	Rewari† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·6	34·0				
	Fírozpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·6	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of December 1879. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	24·7	27·7	22	Kharíf crop nearly garnered. Rabi sowings scanty for want of rain.	Fever has abated.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·2	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·5	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Rain wanted for rabi crop.	Fever gone. Pneumonia prevalent.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Too soon to report on the rabi.	Improving.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·6	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	15·5	15·4	21	Young crops appear promising.	Generally good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	15·1	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	26·0	41·2	15	Rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Jagadhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	36·4	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	22·5	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	26·6	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	38·8	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	24·9	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	23·4	27·3	12	Rain much required for rabi crops.	Good.	
	Samrala† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	18·5	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	16·7	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	63·0	68·3	8	Good.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·4	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2	16	Require rain.	Satisfactory.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·0	37·4	17	Frost damaging sugar-cane. Rain much wanted.	Good; fever nearly gone.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	35·7	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	30·5	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	35·5	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsala‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	126·6	143·2				
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	71·1	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	71·2	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	51·8	56·5	11	Good.	Good.	
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·8	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	31·0	44·4				
	Piách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	40·6	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	113·4	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·6	25·5	13			
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	25·1	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	23·8	24·2	13	Fair, but rain wanted.	Fair.	
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·3	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·7	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	19·3	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·1	30·1			Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	36·9	50·2		Good. Rain wanted for rabi sowings.		Cattle disease in some villages.
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·1	38·9	16			
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	20·8	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	28·7	31·6	7		Do.	
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	80·0	85·2	6	Fair.		
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	16·1	50·5				
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	11·5	39·7	14			
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	13·3	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	10·7	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	32·4	31·0				
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	34·1	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	23·7	29·0			Do.	
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	30·1	34·9	14	Do.		
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	27·6	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	23·2	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·4	28·2	19			
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	22·9	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	25·1	27·2				
	Chuniáu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	13·3	16·5	7	Good.	Good, but a little fever about.	
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	11·3	22·1	19			
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·5	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·8	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of December* 1879. 1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	23·9	25·9	6			
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	22·4	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	25·2	25·5		Fair.	Fair.	
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	16·1	21·0	4			
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·7	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·5	23·5	17			
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	22·1	20·2		Fair, but rain required.	Do.	
	Zira† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	21·9	24·8	12			
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	30·0	33·5	12	Rain wanted.	Fever prevalent,	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...		Good.	Good.	
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·5	52·9	59·9	5			
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	18·6	22·0	28			
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	11·9	13·2		Do.	Do.	
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	13·0	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	12·6	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	25·0	30·4				
	Gujrát† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	25·2	31·6	25	Rain wanted.	Do.	
	Khárián† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	24·2	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	15·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	12·3	16·6		Rabi sowings nearly completed, but rain much wanted.		
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·0	11·2	14·6	10		Do.	
	Khusháb‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	10·3	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·8	7·2				A flight of locusts was observed at Mailsi on the 4th which passed on towards Baháwalpur.
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	12·9	7·6				
	Lodhran† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	6·9	5·8	17	Good.	Do.	
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·2	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·3	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·5	13·0	28	Kharíf harvest gathered, and rabi sowings in progress.	Good.
	Chiniot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	9·9				
	Shorkot† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·4				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·6	10·9	12	Rabi sowings still continue, but rain wanted.	Fair.
	Gugera† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·1	7·1			
	Dipálpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	8·1	8·7			
	Pákpattan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	6·9	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·8	6·3	14	Rabi sowing completed.	Fever still reported.
	Alipur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·5	10·2			
	Sanánwán† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·5	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	9·0	11·7	5	Rabi sowings in progress.	Good.
	Kuláchi † ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·6	8·3			
	Bhakkar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	7·0	9·1			
	Leiáh‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·2	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Do.	Fair.
	Sanghar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	12·2	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.
	Laki† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	13·1	11·6			
	Isá Khel† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	10·8	11·5			
	Miánwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	11·4	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	10·4	14·7	15	Standing crops suffering from severe frost. Rain much wanted.	Fever continuing.
	Khálsa Khattak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6			
	Utman Bolak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5			
	Hashtnagar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6			
	Yusafzai† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3			
	Katlang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0			
	Sawábi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	38·5	47·2	10	Sowing delayed for want of rain.	Good.
	Haripur† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	28·7	36·5			
	Mansáhra† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	32·0	39·6			
KOHAT.	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	20·2	18·2	22	Kharíf being reaped.	Fair.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.
NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 15th December 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 22ND NOVEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.						Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.			
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	55	62	117	274	137	137	...	...	217	5	...	52	52	123	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	13	14	27	63	37	26	...	...	52	...	...	11	31	73	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	5	3	8	21	11	10	...	...	18	2	...	1	30	80	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	3	6	9	115	55	60	...	...	74	29	...	12	44	564	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	9	11	20	83	44	39	...	...	66	11	...	6	41	171	
6		Fírozpur ...	10,530	6	1	7	42	21	21	...	...	26	12	1	3	34	207	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	5	4	9	53	29	24	...	...	27	18	...	8	34	203	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	6	3	9	33	13	20	...	...	21	9	...	3	19	71	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	1	4	5	13	5	8	...	...	9	4	...	...	16	43	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	13	6	19	32	15	17	...	...	16	2	...	14	40	68	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	3	1	4	9	5	4	...	...	6	...	...	3	15	33	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	10	3	13	15	7	8	...	...	11	...	...	4	55	64	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	13	16	29	37	24	13	...	...	23	8	...	6	45	58	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	...	4	4	13	5	8	...	...	11	1	...	1	14	45	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	3	2	5	73	29	44	...	...	54	15	...	4	21	305	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	3	3	6	7	2	5	...	...	4	...	...	3	24	28	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	11	9	20	25	17	8	...	...	15	2	...	8	40	49	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	4	2	6	25	12	13	...	1	14	4	...	6	25	104	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	6	4	10	27	10	17	...	...	24	1	...	2	44	120	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	1	2	3	17	12	5	...	...	15	...	...	2	14	79	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	4	4	8	19	6	13	...	...	9	6	...	4	40	96	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	25	15	40	43	25	18	...	...	25	4	...	14	51	55	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	10	6	16	10	2	8	...	1	3	2	...	4	51	32	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	9	11	20	27	10	17	...	...	20	2	...	5	29	40	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	6	7	13	12	4	8	...	...	9	1	...	2	43	40	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	5	1	6	7	4	3	1	...	5	...	...	1	28	33	
27		Ráhon ...	12,914	7	3	10	21	12	9	...	...	17	1	...	3	40	84	
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,138	6	2	8	8	7	1	...	...	2	3	...	3	32	32	
29		Tánda and Urmar,	13,971	3	1	4	9	3	6	...	...	6	1	...	2	15	33	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	45	60	105	195	126	69	...	...	109	27	3	56	40	74	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	9	6	15	13	3	10	...	...	11	...	...	2	29	25	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	10	7	17	13	6	7	...	...	8	1	...	4	27	20	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	37	28	65	73	35	38	...	...	55	3	1	14	37	41	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	4	5	9	38	33	5	...	...	7	11	...	20	13	54	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	5	7	12	11	4	7	...	...	9	1	...	1	37	34	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	7	8	15	10	5	5	...	...	4	2	...	4	38	25	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	6	9	30	12	18	...	...	23	6	...	1	30	102	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	8	7	15	23	13	10	...	...	20	...	...	3	51	79	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	5	7	12	66	44	22	...	...	44	12	...	10	30	165	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	2	1	3	12	7	5	...	...	7	4	...	1	14	55	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	4	7	11	9	4	5	...	...	6	2	...	1	37	30	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	6	7	13	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	39	12	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	3	2	5	8	5	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	18	30	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	4	10	14	10	5	5	...	...	8	...	...	2	49	35	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	21	15	36	24	14	10	...	...	10	2	2	10	63	42	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	9	5	14	18	9	9	...	...	9	1	1	7	34	44	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ..	13,618	7	3	10	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	38	8	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	4	1	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22	9	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	11	3	14	21	14	7	...	...	9	2	...	10	36	55	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	7	10	17	14	8	6	...	...	5	1	1	7	46	38	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	25	11	36	130	73	57	1	2	80	14	1	32	32	116	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	4	2	6	15	8	7	...	6	3	1	1	4	28	71	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 25th October is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
		Grand Total ...	1,299,686	485	428	913	1874	997	877	2	10	1239	234	11	378	36	75	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	...	1	1	6	4	2	...	...	3	1	1	1	3	18	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	18	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	46	
4	Murree ...		7,939	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	13	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	1	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	36	54	
2	Mardán ...		1,964	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	81	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	19	
6	Dera Gházi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 22nd November 1879.

THE total deaths registered from all causes in the Province were 16,060, against 17,327 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 47·7 and 51·6 per mille of population respectively.

From cholera two deaths were registered, *viz.*, 1 in the town of Peshâwar and the other in that of Kartárpur, district Jullundur.

Under the head of small-pox 93 deaths were registered against 81 in the previous week. The highest number, *viz.*, 14, occurred in the district of Shahpur.

From fevers the deaths registered were 13,174, or 1,107 less than the number reported to have occurred last week. The decrease was most marked in Rohtak, Gurgaon and Delhi, particularly in the first named district, in which the deaths fell from 1,383 to 907 during the week under review. The following towns had a death-rate exceeding 100 per mille of population per annum, *viz.*, Farukhnagar, in the Gurgaon district, 564; Firozpur, Palwal and Rewári, in the same district, 207, 203 and 171 respectively; Jhajjar, district Rohtak, 305; Ráwalpindi, 165; Delhi, 123; Peshâwar, 116; Shahabad and Jagádhri, in the Umballa district, 120 and 104 respectively; Wazirabad, 102.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—18-12-79.—540.

Supplement to the Government Gazette

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

No. 52. **Published by Authority.** **of 1879.**

LAHORE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1879.

REPORT OF RAIN-FALL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14th DECEMBER 1879.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of December 1879. 8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Delhi.	Sadr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·7	25·8	32·7	8	Prospects favourable.	Fever abating.	
	Delhi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·9	23·3	29·3				
	Sonepat‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·0	21·3	23·8				
	Ballabgarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29·7	19·6	24·4				
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·7	28·4	34·4	10	Progressing favourably, but in Gurgaon and Rewari tahsils the area sown is much below the average.	Dysentery, following repeated attacks of fever prevails, and the death rate is very high.	
	Rewari†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·1	15·1	33·2				
	Palwal†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·5	24·3	35·5				
	Nuh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·2	22·9	34·0				
	Firozpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36·4	18·7	32·5				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. *Month of December* 1879. 8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Karnal.	Karnál† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	25·0	27·7	22	Kharíf crop almost garnered. Rabi sowings scanty for want of rain.	Fever much abated.	
	Pánipat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·2	22·6	27·5	35			
	Kaithal‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	14·8	18·0	16			
Hissar.	Hissar‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·2	15·6	17·3	16	Favorable, but rain is much needed.	Good.	
	Hánsí† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·2	15·0	17·2				
	Bhiwáni† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	17·7	17·1				
	Fatahabad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·0	13·7	15·0				
	Barwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	13·8	15·5				
Rohtak.	Rohtak† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·2	17·4	19·6	19	Too early to report on the rabi.	Improving.	
	Jhajjar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	16·8	19·3				
	Sampla† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·6	19·9	18·9				
	Gohána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	20·6	20·3				
Sirsa.	Sirsa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·8	16·0	15·4	21	Young crops appear promising. Rain wanted.	Good.	
	Dabwáli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·9	13·5				
	Fázilká† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	15·1	13·0				
Umballa.	Umballa† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	26·5	41·2	15	Fair.	Fair.	
	Jagádhri† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·9	37·1	43·7				
	Rúpar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7	23·3	30·8				
	Kharar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·5	27·1	35·0				
	Naráingarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·7	39·4	46·5				
	Pipli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·4	25·5	28·6				
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	24·4	27·3	12	Rabi crops springing up; rain much required.	Good.	
	Samrala† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·0	19·1	25·2				
	Jagraon† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	17·1	21·6				
Simla.	Simla* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·5	63·4	68·3	8	Good.	Do.	
	Kotgarh† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·7	...	...				
	Barauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	...	...				
	Kot Khái† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·3	...	...				
	Kasauli† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·9	65·4	69·9	15	Do.	Fair.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·9	27·4	31·2	16	Sugar-cane has suffered from frost; rabi requires rain.	Normal.	
	Phillour† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	18·7	26·3				
	Nawashahr† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·9	20·3	29·4				
	Nakodar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·9	24·8	26·5				

HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·3	35·6	37·4	17	Sugar-cane cut, damaged by frost. Rain much wanted.	Good.	
	Dasúya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·7	36·3	35·1	18			
	Garhshankar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	31·1	34·1	14			
	Una†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	36·2	40·2	16			
KANGRA.	Dharmsála‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148·1	127·1	143·2	11	Good, but rain wanted.	Do.	
	Kángra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·5	71·4	77·3				
	Núrpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78·1	72·5	79·3				
	Hamírpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·7	52·1	56·5				
	Dera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49·4	61·8	65·1				
	Kullu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·7	31·0	44·4				
	Plách†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·6	40·6	44·7				
	Pálampur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·8	114·0	117·4				
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar Tahsíl	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·5	25·9	25·5	13	Fair, but rain wanted.	Fair.	
	(Amritsar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	25·1	27·7	7			
	Tarn Táran†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·5	24·1	24·2	13			
	(Buchar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·9	19·4	21·8	7			
	Ajnála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·9	19·7	22·6	13			
	(Buggeh)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·2	19·4	21·0	7			
	(Jandiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·9	...	...				
	(Raiya)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·5	...	...				
	(Kharar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	...	...				
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·4	30·1	16	Good, but rain wanted for rabi sowings.	Good.	
	Pathánkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39·8	37·2	50·2				
	Shakargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·9	29·1	38·9				
	Batála†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·7	21·0	25·7				
	(Aliwál)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	29·1	31·6	7	Fair.	Do.	
	Dalhousie‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82·8	80·0	85·2	6			
	(Mádhopur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46·3	17·2	50·5	14			
	(Bhímpur)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·4	12·5	39·7				
	(Tibri)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·9	13·7	30·5				
	(Kaler)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	11·1	33·1				
SIALKOT.	Sadr in Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·1	32·8	31·0	14	Do.	Do.	
	Siálkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	34·2	38·1				
	Daska†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·3	24·3	29·0				
	Pasrúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·0	30·2	34·9				
	Zafarwál†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·6	27·8	30·8				
	Raya†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	23·3	23·3				
LAHORE.	Lahore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	17·4	28·2	19	Good. Gram crops in northern part of district very promising.	Do.	
	(Meean Meer)†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·4	23·0	26·2	7			
	(Niáz Beg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·4	25·2	27·2				
	Chunián†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	16·9	24·1	19			
	(Van)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·1	13·3	16·5	7			
	Sharakpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·9	11·3	22·1	19			
	Kasúr†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	17·5	23·2				
	(Pambe)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·7	14·8	17·4	7			
	(Manhiála)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·6	...	...				

Report of Rain-fall, &c.—(Concluded.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Rain-Gauge Stations.	Fall of Rain on each day of the Week. Month of December 1879. 8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Total.	Total fall from 1st April 1879.	Average total fall from 1st April 1874.	Average annual fall.	No. of years for which the average rain-fall has been calculated.	State of Crops.	Health of District.	Remarks.
Gujranwala.	Sadr Katcheri‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·3	24·3	25·9	6	Good, but rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Gujránwála† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	23·1	26·8	14			
	Wazirábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·8	25·5	25·5	4			
	Háfizábad† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·5	16·5	21·0				
	Mánánwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	7·7	12·4				
	Shekhupura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	4·9	8·8				
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9·2	15·5	23·5	17	Fair, but rain required for rabi crops.	Do.	
	Mogah† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·0	22·3	20·2	12			
	Zira† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·8	22·0	24·8				
	Muktsar† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	12·5	12·0				
Rawalpindi.	Ráwalpindi* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·0	30·2	33·5	12	Rain wanted.	Fever decreasing.	
	Pindigheb† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	...	...				
	Murree† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·5	52·9	59·9	5	Good.	Good.	
Jhelum.	Jhelum* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	19·3	22·0	28	Good, but rain wanted.	Fair.	
	Chakwál* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·6	12·3	13·2				
	Pind Dádan Khan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	13·2	16·2	17			
	Talagang† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	13·0	15·2				
Gujrat.	Sadr* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	25·1	30·4	25	Rain wanted.	Good.	
	Gujrat† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·4	25·2	31·6				
	Kharian† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·2	24·2	32·1				
	Phália† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·6	15·3	26·4				
Shahpur.	Shahpur‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·5	12·5	16·6	10	Good as yet; rain is much wanted.	Do.	
	Bhera‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	10·0	11·4	14·6				
	Khushab‡ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·7	10·5	12·7				
	Sakesar* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Mitha Tiwána† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·8	...	...				
Mooltan.	Mooltan† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·4	7·9	7·2	17	Good.	Do.	
	Shujabád† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·0	7·6				
	Lodhran† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	7·1	5·8				
	Mailsi† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	2·2	4·9				
	Sarai Sidhu† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·1	5·5	7·7				

JHANG.	Jhang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·3	8·7	...	23	Kharif harvest gathered, and rabi sowings in progress.	Good.
	Chiniot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·7	10·2				
	Shorkot†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	9·6				
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·8	8·8	10·9	12	In parts rabi sowings still continue.	Fair.
	Gugera†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	8·4	7·1			
	Dipálpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	8·4	8·7			
	Pákpattan†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·5	7·1	9·4			
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5	7·8	6·3	14	Rabi planted. Being planted. Do. } Rain required.	Fever still reported, but decreasing.
	Alipur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	13·5	10·2			
	Sanánwán†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	5·6	10·8			
D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	9·1	11·7	5	Fair.	Good.
	Kuláchi †	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	6·8	8·3			
	Bhakkar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·3	7·1	9·1			
	Leiáh‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·1	6·3	7·8			
D. G. KHAN.	Dera Ghází Khan*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	0·6	9·3	5	Do.	Do.
	Sanghar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·0	0·8	7·1			
	Jámpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·9	6·3			
	Rájanpur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5	0·3	2·1			
BANNU.	Bannu†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·4	12·3	11·6	16	Good.	Fever prevalent.
	Laki†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	13·5	11·6			
	Isá Khel†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·2	11·1	11·5			
	Miánwáli†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	11·7	11·6			
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	10·4	14·7	15	Suffering from severe frost. Rain much wanted.	Fever continues, but health improving.
	Khálsa Khattak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·1	17·9			
	Doába Dáúdzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·0	9·5	15·6			
	Utman Bolak†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·1	16·1	27·5			
	Hashtnagar†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	10·5	14·6			
	Yusafzai†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	16·5	18·3			
	Katlang†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·8	16·6	23·0			
	Sawabi†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·4	15·6	23·2			
HAZARA.	Abbott-abad†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·3	39·3	47·2	10	Sowings delayed for want of rain.	Good.
	Haripur†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·8	29·3	36·5			
	Mansáhra†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·4	32·6	39·6			
KOHAT	Kohát†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·5	20·4	18·2	22	Rain much wanted.	Fair.

* Dyas' Gauge. † Old Gauge. ‡ Watson's improved Gauge.
(a) The gauge at Montgomery is of the Glaisher pattern.
(b) The gauge at Dera Ismail Khan is by Taylor, London.
F. Frost.
T. Thunder.
H. Hail-storm.
D. Dust-storm.
R. Slight rain, not measured.

NOTE.—Stations entered in brackets are Canal Rain-Gauge stations.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 22nd December 1879.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

PUNJAB NORTHERN (STATE) RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement showing the Weight and Value of the Principal Commodities carried on the Punjab Northern (State) Railway during the Month of October 1879.

No.	Description.	Quantity.						Value.						Quantity.		Value.	
		October 1878.			*October* 1879.			*October* 1878.			*October* 1879.						
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
	Cotton, Manufactured.																
1	Piece-goods, Europe ...	7,145	...	7,145	...	8,856	8,856	3,57,250	...	3,57,250	...	4,42,800	4,42,800	1,711	...	85,550	...
	Piece-goods, Indian ...	2,320	518	2,838	585	4,717	5,302	92,800	20,720	1,13,520	23,400	1,88,680	2,12,080	2,464	...	98,560	...
	Dyeing Materials.																
2	Indigo ...	1,180	...	1,180	...	1,226	1,226	94,400	...	94,400	...	98,080	98,080	46	...	3,680	...
	Fibrous Products.																
	Fibre, manufactured ...	674	19	693	79	2,525	2,604	5,392	152	5,544	632	20,200	20,832	1,911	...	15,288	...
	Gunny bags ...	3,464	27	3,491	166	4,750	4,916	34,640	270	34,910	1,660	47,500	49,160	1,425	...	14,250	...
	Fruits and Nuts.																
4	Kabul dry fruits ...	486	6,233	6,719	7,564	641	8,205	9,720	1,24,660	1,34,380	1,51,280	12,820	1,64,100	1,486	...	29,720	...
	Local fresh fruits ...	139	63	202	156	186	342	417	189	606	468	558	1,026	140	...	420	...
5	Vegetables ...	720	169	889	23	988	1,011	2,160	507	2,667	26	1,976	2,002	122	...	...	665
	Grains and Pulses.																
6	Wheat ...	1,201	20,640	21,841	601	110,416	111,017	3,002	51,600	74,602	1,803	3,31,248	3,33,051	89,176	...	2,78,449	...
	Gram ...	3,773	1,722	5,495	82	102,899	102,981	7,546	3,444	10,990	205	2,57,247	2,57,452	97,486	...	2,46,462	...
	Barley ..	308	199	507	604	99,366	99,970	616	398	1,014	1,208	1,98,732	1,99,940	99,463	...	1,98,926	...
	Dál ...	499	357	856	27	16,693	16,720	1,497	1,071	2,568	81	50,079	50, 60	15,864	...	47,592	..
	Makki ...	22	...	22	...	599	599	44	...	44	...	1,497	1,497	577	...	1,453	...
	Rice ...	2,002	123	2,125	...	12,731	12,731	12,012	738	12,750	...	63,655	63,655	10,606	...	50,905	...
	Hides and Leather.																
7	Hides of cattle, &c. ...	541	1,443	1,984	1,945	2,271	4,216	20,260	20,461	40,721	19,450	22,710	42,160	2,232	...	1,439	...
8	Liquor ...	1,565	2,017	3,582	948	3,871	4,819	31,300	40,340	71,640	18,960	77,420	96,380	1,237	...	24,740	...
	Metals.																
9	Iron ...	2,206	13	2,219	221	13,972	14,193	13,236	78	13,314	1,326	83,832	85,158	11,974	...	71,844	...
	Other metals ...	535	151	686	261	551	812	19,210	6,040	25,250	10,440	22,040	32,480	126	...	7,230	...
	Oil.																
10	Mineral ...	731	...	731	...	200	200	14,620	...	14,620	...	4,000	4,000	...	531	...	10,620
	Vegetable ...	27	63	90	...	1,410	1,410	351	819	1,170	...	14,100	14,100	1,320	...	12,930	...
	Provisions.																
11	Ghi ...	...	798	798	604	1,021	1,625	...	20,748	20,748	21,140	35,735	56,875	827	...	36,127	...
	Salt ...	...	25,475	25,475	2,208	108	2,316	...	1,27,375	1,27,375	11,040	540	11,580	...	23,159	...	1,15,795
	Seeds.																
12	Rape and Mustard ...	20	130	150	6	869	875	80	520	600	30	4,345	4,375	725	...	3,775	...
	Other seeds ...	32	65	97	9	636	645	160	325	485	54	3,816	3,870	548	...	3,385	...
13	Stones and Marbles ...	835	...	835	38	169	207	6,680	...	6,680	304	1,352	1,656	...	628	...	5,024
	Sugar.																
	Refined ...	1,275	...	1,275	...	1,177	1,177	15,300	...	15,300	...	17,625	17,625	...	98	2,325	...
14	Unrefined ...	7,181	...	7,181	...	8,965	8,965	43,086	...	43,086	...	89,650	89,650	1,784	...	46,564	...
	Jággri ...	2,229	494	2,723	604	4,497	5,101	11,145	2,470	13,615	3,020	22,485	25,505	2,378	...	11,890	...
	Tea.																
15	Foreign ...	725	...	725	...	1,156	1,156	58,000	...	58,000	...	92,480	92,480	431	...	34,480	...
	Indian ...	1,742	...	1,742	...	912	912	52,260	...	52,260	...	27,360	27,360	...	830	...	24,900
	Wood.																
16	Timber ...	461	4,548	5,009	820	5,051	5,871	461	4,548	5,009	820	6,051	5,871	862	...	862	...
	Firewood ...	100	...	100	100	...	100	50	...	50	50	...	50	...	...	...	...

17	WOOL.																
	Unmanufactured ...	109	11	120	390	1,610	2,000	6,540	660	7,200	9,750	40,250	50,000	1,880	...	42,800	...
	Manufactured ...	14	272	286	131	2	133	420	8,160	8,580	7,860	120	7,980	...	153	...	600
18	OTHER MERCHANDISE.																
	Govt. Bullock Train goods ...	2,578	506	3,084	548	3,479	4,027	1,28,900	25,300	1,54,200	27,400	1,73,950	2,01,350	943	...	47,150	...
	Charcoal ...	303	...	303	10	423	433	606	...	606	5	211	216	130	...	...	390
	Military stores ...	16,937	267	17,204	301	23,505	23,806	16,93,700	26,700	17,20,400	15,050	11,75,250	11,90,300	6,602	...	...	5,30,100
	Earth and lime ...	192	1,095	1,287	628	440	1,068	192	1,095	1,287	628	440	1,068	...	219	...	219
	Sundries ...	6,150	2,065	8,215	3,202	70,554	73,756	3,14,721	1,82,302	4,97,023	1,60,100	35,33,500	36,93,600	65,541	...	31,96,577	...
	TOTAL ...	70,421	69,483	139,904	22,861	513,442	536,303	30,52,774	6,71,690	37,24,464	4,88,190	71,63,334	76,51,524	422,017	25,618	46,15,373	6,88,313

LAHORE:
The 26*th November* 1879.

S. BISCOE, *Captain, S. C.,*
Examiner of Accounts, Punjab Northern (*State*) *Railway.*

REMARKS.

It would serve no purpose to institute any comparison between the traffic for October of the present year and that for October 1878, owing to the fact that the gauge of the Punjab Northern (State) Railway was hurriedly altered from metre to broad for military traffic in October 1878, and goods traffic in consequence was considerably impeded.

W. SEDGWICK, *Captain R. E.*,
Officiating Manager,
Punjab Northern (State) Railway.

WEEKLY RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS REGISTERED AT THE UNDER-MENTIONED MUNICIPAL TOWNS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 29TH NOVEMBER 1879.

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Remarks.
1	Delhi ...	Delhi ...	115,992	60	69	129	327	151	176	...	...	268	5	1	53	58	146	
2		Do. Suburbs ...	44,561	14	18	32	46	32	14	...	...	39	2	...	5	37	54	
3		Sonepat ...	13,637	1	...	1	19	13	6	...	...	18	...	...	1	4	72	
4	Gurgaon ...	Farukhnagar ...	10,594	...	1	1	110	56	54	...	...	82	24	...	4	5	540	
5		Rewári ...	25,190	15	6	21	80	36	44	...	...	60	9	1	10	43	165	
6		Firozpur ...	10,520	3	1	4	45	20	25	...	...	26	7	...	12	20	222	
7		Palwal ...	13,553	6	5	11	34	22	12	...	...	18	9	...	7	42	130	
8	Karnál ...	Karnál ...	24,015	6	6	12	58	32	26	...	...	31	11	...	16	26	125	
9		Kaithal ...	15,799	3	...	3	6	4	2	...	...	5	...	...	1	10	20	
10		Pánipat ...	24,500	12	12	24	35	23	12	...	...	17	8	...	10	51	74	
11	Hissár ...	Hissár ...	14,162	6	5	11	17	9	8	...	...	9	4	...	4	40	62	
12		Hánsi ...	12,210	2	3	5	14	6	8	...	...	10	1	...	3	21	60	
13		Bhiwáni ...	33,220	11	13	24	41	16	25	...	...	23	5	...	13	37	64	
14	Rohtak ...	Rohtak ...	14,994	4	...	4	11	8	3	...	...	10	...	...	1	14	38	
15		Jhajjar ...	12,456	2	1	3	49	22	27	...	...	36	12	...	1	12	204	
16	Sirsa ...	Sirsa ...	12,807	2	3	5	3	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	20	12	
17	Umballa ...	Umballa ...	26,258	14	9	23	24	18	6	...	...	12	7	...	5	45	47	
18		Jagádhri ...	12,522	9	2	11	30	10	20	...	...	17	1	...	12	46	124	
19		Shahabad ...	11,660	3	3	6	16	6	10	...	...	11	2	...	3	27	71	
20		Sádhaura ...	11,167	2	5	7	13	3	10	...	...	13	...	...	...	32	60	
21		Rúpar ...	10,261	...	...	...	16	7	9	...	...	12	1	...	3	...	81	
22	Ludhiána ...	Ludhiána ...	40,385	12	15	27	48	19	29	...	...	23	8	2	15	35	62	
23		Jagraon ...	16,321	3	6	9	13	8	5	...	...	2	5	...	6	29	41	
24	Jullundur ...	Jullundur ...	35,222	13	15	28	30	18	12	...	...	22	2	...	6	41	44	
25		Do. Suburbs ...	15,702	9	4	13	9	6	3	...	...	7	...	...	2	43	30	
26		Kartárpur ...	11,053	5	2	7	11	8	3	...	...	8	1	...	2	33	52	
27		Ráhon ...	*	*	*													* Return not received.
28	Hoshiárpur ...	Hoshiárpur ...	13,128	6	11	17	15	9	6	...	...	4	2	1	8	67	59	
29		Tánda and Urmar,	13,971	2	3	5	20	8	12	...	...	16	2	...	2	19	74	
30	Amritsar ...	Amritsar ...	136,166	59	64	123	158	87	71	...	...	83	12	1	62	47	60	
31	Gurdáspur ...	Batála ...	26,929	3	2	5	7	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	5	10	13	
32	Siálkot ...	Siálkot ...	32,989	3	5	8	15	10	5	...	...	4	3	1	7	13	24	
33	Lahore ...	Lahore ...	92,035	35	39	74	66	29	37	...	...	52	1	...	13	42	37	
34		Do. Suburbs ...	36,406	7	2	9	25	22	3	...	...	14	4	...	7	13	36	
35		Kasúr ...	16,793	5	8	13	4	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	40	12	
36	Gujránwála ...	Gujránwála ...	20,362	5	4	9	12	4	8	...	...	7	...	...	5	23	31	
37		Wazírabad ...	15,346	3	7	10	27	13	14	...	...	22	2	...	3	34	91	
38	Ferozepore ...	Ferozepore ...	15,168	12	8	20	20	14	6	...	...	11	2	...	7	68	68	
39	Ráwalpindi ...	Ráwalpindi ...	20,802	5	10	15	61	40	21	...	...	39	8	2	12	37	152	
40	Jhelum ...	Jhelum ...	11,319	1	1	2	9	7	2	...	...	7	1	...	1	9	41	
41		Pind Dádan Khan	15,397	7	2	9	12	4	8	...	...	6	2	...	4	30	40	
42	Gujrát ...	Gujrát ...	17,401	7	7	14	9	7	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	42	27	
43		Jalálpur ...	14,014	9	1	10	11	7	4	...	...	8	...	...	3	37	41	
44	Shahpur ...	Bhera ...	14,710	7	9	16	13	8	5	...	...	5	2	...	6	56	46	
45	Mooltan ...	Mooltan ...	29,448	12	17	29	22	13	9	...	...	7	2	1	12	51	39	
46		Do. Suburbs ...	21,430	10	3	13	14	6	8	...	...	8	...	...	6	31	34	
47	Jhang ...	Maghiána ...	13,618	5	6	11	4	1	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	42	15	
48		Chiniot ...	11,999	6	...	6	5	4	1	...	...	...	...	1	4	26	22	
49	Dera I. Khan	Dera I. Khan ...	19,954	3	3	6	9	4	5	...	...	7	1	...	1	16	23	
50	Dera G. Khan	Dera G. Khan ...	19,133	13	2	15	23	15	8	...	...	14	...	...	9	41	62	
51	Pesháwar ...	Pesháwar ...	58,430	24	19	43	119	61	58	1	2	78	7	2	29	38	106	
52	Kohát ...	Kohát ...	11,043	1	1	2	10	4	6	...	4	3	2	1	...	9	47	
	The death-rate of London for the week ending 1st November is also given as a standard for comparison.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
		Grand Total ...	1,283,772	467	438	905	1795	937	858	1	6	1190	178	15	405	36	72	
	Hill Sanitaria.																	
1	Simla ...		17,440	1	...	1	7	6	1	...	...	4	...	...	3	3	21	
2	Dharmsála ...		2,862	..	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	18	36	
3	Dalhousie ...		2,255	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23	
4	Murree ...		7,939	*	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	46	
	Frontier Cantonments.																	
1	Abbott-abad ...		2,894	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	18	
2	Mardan ...		1,961	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	53	
3	Kohát ...		5,210	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20	
4	Edwardes-abad ...		3,224	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	64	
5	Dera Ismail Khan ...		5,331	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	
6	Dera Ghazi Khan ...		2,937	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	19	
7	Rájanpur ...		1,138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

NOTE.—The birth and death-rates of the above towns are calculated on the basis of the population enumerated in the census of 1875, except those of Amritsar, Jullundur and Jhelum, the census of which was taken in April 1876 and in January 1879, respectively. The death-rate of London is calculated on the population enumerated in April 1871, and raised to the middle of 1879 by the addition of eight years and a quarter's increase calculated at the rate which prevailed between 1861 and 1871.

SANITARY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, } ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*

Remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab, on the general health of the Province during the week ending Saturday, the 29th November 1879.

The total deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the week under review were 15,131, against 16,060 in the previous week, giving an annual death-rate of 44·9 and 47·7 per mille of population respectively.

There was only one death registered from cholera; it occurred in the town of Pesháwar.

Under the head of small-pox the deaths rose from 93 to 119. Most of them were reported to have occurred in the districts of Shahpur, Karnál, Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Hoshiárpur.

From fevers the deaths fell from 13,174 to 12,431. Gurgaon, Ráwalpindi and Gurdáspur were the districts in which the decrease was most marked; bnt in Delhi, Karnál and Rohtak districts there has been again some increase. The following towns had a death-rate exceeding 100 per mille per annnm: Farukhnagar, district Gurgaon, 540; Firozpur, Rewári and Palwal, in the same district, 222, 165 and 130; Jhajjar, district Rohtak, 204; Ráwalpindi, 152; Delhi, 146; Karnál, 125; Jagádhri, district Umballa, 124; Pesháwar, 106.

ADAM TAYLOR, *Surgeon-Major,*
Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab.

RETURN SHOWING THE WHOLESALE PRICES OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH DECEMBER 1879.

Districts.	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.				Bajra.				Jowar.				Gram.				Remarks.
	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	
Delhi ...	15	0	15	0	23	8	21	0	13	8	13	8	19	0	19	8	22	8	22	0	17	8	17	12	
Amritsar ...	12	12	13	4	17	8	18	0	9	8	9	8	16	0	16	0	18	8	19	0	16	8	16	0	
Lahore ...	12	8	12	8	17	0	16	0	9	10	9	0	16	4	13	0	18	0	16	4	15	8	15	0	Bajra falling.
Ferozepore ...	13	0	13	12	21	8	21	0	10	0	...		18	8	19	0	20	0	22	0	18	12	18	4	
Mooltan ...	12	4	13	0	18	8	20	0	8	4	8	4	15	8	16	8	17	8	17	0	15	0	15	8	
Peshâwar ..	5	7	6	1	6	10	7	7	5	3	5	3	7	2	7	13	7	15	10	6	6	5	6	8	

A. LUDLAM,
Asst. Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE :
The 23rd December 1879.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE

1	2			3			4			5			6		
	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE BY THE														
	Wheat.			*Barley.*			*Rice (best sort).*			*Rice (common).*			*Bulrush, Millet (Cambu Bájra) Penicillaria Spicata.*		
DISTRICTS.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th Pecember 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.
Delhi ...	14 8	14 8	13 8	23 0	20 8	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	18 8	19 0	18 8
Gurgaon ...	16 8	15 4	14 12	24 0	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	9 8	21 0	20 0	22 0
Karnál ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	8 0	22 0	22 0	23 8
Rohtak ...	14 0	14 0	14 4	22 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	19 8	19 0	19 0
Sirsa ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	45 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	24 4	24 0	27 0
Umballa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	13 12	14 0	16 8	18 8	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	17 0
Simla ...	10 8	10 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	10 0	13 0	14 0	14 0
Jullundur ...	13 4	13 8	14 8	17 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	13 0
Hoshiárpur ...	13 4	13 8	15 8	18 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	14 0
Kángra ...	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	10 0	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	12 4	12 12	14 4	17 0	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 12	15 8	15 8	13 12
Gurdáspur ...	12 8	12 8	14 8	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	12 0
Siálkot ...	13 0	13 4	12 8	15 0	15 8	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	15 12	17 0	15 0
Lahore ...	12 8	12 8	13 8	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 0	16 0	13 0	17 0
Gujránwála ...	12 8	13 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
Ferozepore ...	13 0	13 8	15 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 8	19 0	18 0
Ráwalpindi ...	8 0	8 6	16 4	10 0	10 12	27 0	...	...	...	5 4	4 12	6 0	10 12	11 8	18 0
Jhelum ...	11 8	11 12	16 0	14 14	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	14 4	14 4	18 0
Gujrát ...	12 6	12 12	15 4	16 0	16 8	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 2	17 0
Shahpur ...	10 12	11 0	13 12	14 0	14 0	23 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	12 8	15 8
Mooltan ...	12 0	12 12	9 12	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	11 0
Jhang ...	11 8	11 8	11 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 4	13 8	13 8
Montgomery ...	12 6	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
Muzaffargarh	13 8	13 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	12 0
Dera I. Khan,	11 4	12 1	15 2	14 7	14 2	21 12	...	...	...	6 1	6 4	5 2	12 13	13 12	16 4
Dera G. Khan,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Bannu ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pesháwar ...	5 3	5 15	13 7	6 6	7 3	21 0	...	...	...	5 1	5 1	8 3	6 14	7 9	16 6
Hazára ...	6 8	6 8	15 0	7 4	7 0	20 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	...
Kohát ...	7 1	7 11	15 5	8 4	8 1	25 8	...	...	...	6 12	7 0	11 8	9 14	9 14	19 2

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
LAHORE:
The 23rd December 1879.

a. Fire-wood falling.
b. Jowar falling.
c. Fire-wood rising.

PUNJAB DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15th DECEMBER 1879.

7			8			9			10			11			12
ORDINARY SER OF 80 TOLAS.												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH OF			
Great Millet (Cholum Jowár) Holcus Sorgum.			*Gram.*			*Salt.*			*Fire-wood.*						
Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight endin[g] 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Present fortnight ending 15th December 1879.	Past fortnight ending 30th November 1879.	Corresponding fortnight of 1878.	Able-bodied agricultural labourer per mensem.	Sáís or horse-keeper per mensem.	Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith per mensem.	REMARKS.
S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	R. A.	R. A.	R. A.	
22 0	21 8	19 8	17 0	17 4	15 8	9 8	9 8	9 12	60 0	50 0	80 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	*a*
24 0	24 0	19 8	16 8	15 8	16 8	9 8	9 8	9 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	5 10	5 0	9 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
25 0	25 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 12	5 0	7 8	
25 0	26 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	16 12	9 8	9 4	8 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	
28 0	25 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	*b*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
19 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	17 12	17 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	100 0	100 0	80 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 4	7 12	7 8	7 12	80 0	80 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	
20 0	20 0	18 0	17 4	17 4	15 4	10 0	9 8	8 0	90 0	100 0	90 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	*c*
19 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	9 8	10 0	9 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	
...	...	...	12 4	10 8	11 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	4 0	6 0	15 0	*d*
18 0	18 8	16 12	16 0	15 8	15 12	10 9	11 3	9 11	80 0	80 0	80 0	6 0	6 0	12 10	
18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 8	13 8	9 4	9 4	8 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	
18 0	19 0	18 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	11 4	11 0	9 12	150 0	120 0	120 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	*a*
18 0	16 0	20 0	15 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	70 0	70 0	75 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	*e*
16 0	17 0	20 0	14 4	14 8	14 0	12 0	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	3 4	5 0	7 8	
20 0	22 0	18 0	18 8	18 4	18 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	70 0	70 0	90 0	5 2	5 8	13 0	
14 0	14 0	...	9 6	9 8	11 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	24 0	30 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	
14 4	13 12	...	13 12	13 8	12 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	6 0	8 0	21 0	
15 0	16 8	18 0	13 6	13 6	13 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	80 0	90 0	120 0	4 0	5 0	10 0	*c*
12 8	13 0	15 8	12 4	13 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	4 8	5 8	13 8	
17 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	15 0	12 0	11 12	11 12	10 8	80 0	80 0	70 0	6 6	6 6	16 4	
14 0	15 0	13 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 0	5 0	12 0	
16 0	16 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	
14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	
·14 6	15 0	21 4	10 12	10 7	13 2	32 8	32 8	50 0	100 0	106 4	75 0	5 10	6 0	15 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
7 11	10 1	19 6	6 2	6 4	9 6	26 6	26 12	45 0	48 8	48 8	61 0	7 8	7 0	25 0	
11 8	13 8	23 0	6 4	6 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	5 0	6 0	15 0	
9 12	9 14	7 6	6 7	7 6	10 3	56 0	63 12	76 8	40 0	63 12	...	10 0	9 0	22 8	*f*

d. Rice rising.
e. Bajra falling.
f. Salt and firewood rising.

* Return not received.

A. LUDLAM,
Assistant Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1879.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

BAHAWALPUR INSTALLATION.

The 2nd December 1879.

No. 1856.—*Notification.*—The Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor left Lahore on the evening of the 26th November to install the Nawáb of Baháwalpur. The Lieutenant-Governor reached Baháwalpur on the morning of the 27th, where he was received by the Nawáb with the customary honors. During the day the usual ceremonial visits were received and returned. At 1 P. M., on the 28th of November, the Lieutenant-Governor held a general Darbár to invest the Nawáb with full powers.

Among the Darbáris present were—The Rája of Farídkot; Rája Harbans Singh, Lahore; Sardár Bikráma Singh Ahluwália; Kanwar Súchet Singh Ahluwália; Muhammad Afzal Khan (representing his father Nawáb Shah Náwáz Khan of Tánk); Nawáb Nizám-ud-din Khan of Mamdot; Sheikh Gholám Mahbúb Subháni, Lahore; Ahmad Ali Khan Mooltani, Lahore; Nawáb Abdul Majid Khan Mooltani, Lahore; Sardár Sarúp Singh Malvai, Lahore; Lála Bhagwán Dás, Lahore; Jahángir Khan Mooltani, Lahore; Massu Khan, Dera Ghazi Khan; Fakir Kamar-ud-din, Lahore; Shekh Sandhe Khan, Lahore; Khan Bahádur Muhammad Ján, Amritsar; Munshi Harsukh Rai, Lahore; Sooltan Jamál, Lahore; Sayad Hassan Baksh, Mooltan. The Rája of Farídkot was escorted from his residence to the Darbár hall by Mr. Douie, Assistant Commissioner, and was received at the entrance of the hall by the Commissioner of Mooltan and the Under-Secretary, who conducted him to his seat.

The Nawáb was escorted from his residence by the Private and Military Secretaries, and he was received on alighting from his carriage by the Secretary and Under-Secretary, and at the edge of the carpet by His Honor, who conducted him to his seat on his right hand. The usual salutes were fired, and the guard of honor presented arms on the arrival of the Rája of Farídkot and the Nawáb of Baháwalpur.

After His Honor and the Nawáb had taken their seats, the Rája of Farídkot and his heir-apparent were presented to the Lieutenant-Governor.

The Baháwalpur officials then presented their nazárs to the Lieutenant-Governor, by whom they were touched and remitted.

After this a khillát from the British Government was presented to the Nawáb, and the Lieutenant-Governor tied a necklace of pearls around the Nawáb's neck and presented him with a sword and *sirpech*. A salute of 17 guns, to which His Highness the Nawab is entitled, was then fired. The Lieutenant-Governor then made a speech in Hindustáni, declaring the Nawáb to be invested with full powers as Ruler of the Baháwalpur State. A translation of it in English was read to the assembly by the Secretary to Government. The speeches were as follows :—

نواب صاحب ! روساء ! شرفا

مجهکو بهاولپور انے مین کبهي اسقدر مسرت نهین هوئي جیساکه اس موقع سعید پر—یهه وه موقع هے که جب منجانب عالي جناب فلك رکاب حضرت علیا ملکه معظمه قیصر هند و جناب مستطاب معلي القاب نواب نائب السلطنت مجهپر اس صوبه مین یهه نهایت معزز کام عاید هوا هے که عالي جناب نواب محمد صادق خان بهادر کو اونکے بزرگونکي مسند پر بٹهاون اور ریاست کے کامل اختیار تفویض کرون *

تیره برس کا عرصه هوا که بهاولپور کے کل عماید اور نواب صاحب صغر سن کے مشیرون اور وزیرون اور اونکے خاندان کے اراکین کی دلي اور متواتر درخواست پر گورنمنٹ عالیه هند نے قبول فرمایا تها که ریاست بهاولپور کا انتظام ایك صاحب انگریز رزیڈنٹ کے توسط سے جو پنجاب گورنمنٹ کے ماتحت هو کیا جائے *

اسوقت یعنے سنه ١٨٦٦ع مین ریاست برسون سے بحالت ابتري و فتور مبتلا تهي نواب صاحب کے والد کے عهد کي تاریخ یعنے سنه ١٨٥٩ع سے سنه ١٨٦٦ع تك کے واقعات اُن متواتر غدرون کا ایك طویل اور درد انگیز افسانه هے جنکے سبب ملك ویران هوا محاصل رایگان گیا اور رونق کي صورت ناممکن هوگئي *

جس دن سے حضرت علیا جناب فلك رکاب ملکه معظمه قیصر هند کي گورنمنٹ نے بهاولپور کو اپنے سایه عاطفت مین لیا ریاست مین برابر امن و امان رها هے—افسران ممتاز نے جو بهت احتیاط سے منتخب هوئے تهي ریاست کا ایسے طریق پر انتظام کیا که روساء و رعایا سبکو امنیت حاصل رهے اور اُنکي موروثي جائداد اور محنت کے مفاد سلامت رهے *

سنه ١٨٦٥ع مین محاصل کي یهه صورت تهي که وصول نهین هوسکتا تها—سال آینده مین یعني جب انتظام قایم هوا تو آمدني کے تعداد چوده لاکهه روپیه هوگئے اور اب سالانه اوسط بیس لاکهه روپیه تك پهونچ گئي هے اور آینده زیاده تر اور جلد جلد ترقي کي اُمید هے—سڑکین و پل و عمارات مفید عام تیار هوئي هین—پراني نهرین کشاده کي گئي هین اور اونکي مرمت هوئي هے—نئي نهرین کهودي گئي هین

اور اس سبب سے ڈھائي لاکھہ ایکڑ یعني پانچ لاکھہ بیگہ اراضي آبي زیادہ ہوئي *

گورنمنٹ نے یہہ نہین چاھا کہ محاصل کو بچاکر جمع کري اور ریئس کے لئے بیکار خزانہ مہیا کردے جو محض فضول خرچي اور عیش ذاتي کے لئے ترغیب ھے اُسنے بہاولپور کے ساتھہ ایسا سلوک کیا ھے جیسا ایک دانا اور دوراندیش سر پرست اپنے محفوظ نابالغ کي ملک کا انتظام کرتا ھے یعنے اخراجات ریاست سے جو روپیہ بچا اُسکا بڑا حصہ ایسے کامون مین صرف کیا گیا جن سے ایندہ کو بھاري مفاد حاصل ھون *

جو فوائد ریاست کو گورنمنٹ انگلشیہ کے طفیل حاصل ہوئے ھین اُن مین ریل کي وہ سڑک جسکو انڈس ویلي سٹیٹ ریلوے کہتے ھین کچھہ کم نہین ھے اور یہہ ریل نواب صاحب کي مملکت مین ڈیڑھہ سو میل تک گذرتي ھے *

اس آھني سڑک کي تعمیر کیواسطے جس سے ریاست کي امدني زیادہ ھوجایئگي اور پیداوار ملک کم کرایہ اور مفاد سے سمندر کو روانہ ھوسکیگي بہاولپور سے کوئي حصہ اخراجات کا نہین طلب ہوا *

پنجاب مین جو صاحبان لفٹنٹ گورنر مجھہ سے پہلے ھوگئے ھین اُن کي اور میري دلي خواھش یہي رھي ھے کہ بہاولپور کا انتظام اسطرح پر کیا جائے کہ جب یہان کي عنان حکومت صاحب رزیڈنٹ کے ھاتھہ سے نواب صاحب کو سپرد ھو تو نہ کسي طرح کا خوفناک صدمہ عاید ھو اور نہ انتظام کا سلسلہ ٹوٹے *

جب گورنمنٹ نے انتظام ریاست اپنے ھاتھہ مین لیا تو ریاست مین بڑي درھمي و برھمي تھي اور وہ شے جسکو انتظام کہتے ھین بالکل مفقود تھا—یہان ملک کے اندروني جدال و قتال کے ایام مین سرگروہ اور لایق رئیسون کي موت اور جلاوطني کے باعث اسقدر نقصان عظیم ہوا کہ کئي ایک ایسے آھلکار سرکار انگریزي کے بلانے کي ضرورت ھوئي جو گورنمنٹ ھند کے صیغہ ھائے مال و دیواني و فوجداري سے واقف ھون *

لیکن ان چند سال گذشتہ سے میري یہہ کوشش رھي ھے کہ جہانتک ھوسکے غیر وطن کے اھلکارون کو خواہ وہ اھل یورپ ھون یا دیسي ریاست سے علیحدہ کیا جائے اور امور ریاست اُن ملازمان کے ھاتھہ مین چھوڑي جاوین جنکو ایندہ زیر ھدایت نواب صاحب اھتمام کرنا ھوگا *

جو دیسي ریاستین ریئس کي نابالغي کے سبب گورنمنٹ کے اھتمام مین ائي ھین وھان اُن دقیق اور پیچیدہ قواعد کو جو ممالک مقبوضہ سرکار انگلشیہ مین پائے جاتے ھین جاري کرنا بڑي غلطي ھے—ھمارے اپنے صوبون مین بھي حکام اور واضعان قانون کي کوشش یکسان اس بارہ مین مصروف رھني چاھئین کہ جہانتک ھوسکے ضابطہ کو سہل کیا جائے یہہ نہو کہ بیعلم رعایا پر جو اوسکو بے سمجھے متابعت کئي جاتي ھے وہ ایسا بوجھہ نہو جائي جسکو وہ سہار نہ سکے

یہہ بات سچ ھے کہ انگریزي تہذیب کا اعلي درجہ اور ضبط و ربط و قوانین گورنمنٹ ھند پر بہت سے ایسے فرایض عاید کرتے ھین کہ جن سے گورنمنٹ ھند سبکدوشي حاصل نہین کرسکتي اور یہہ ساري باتین صوبجات سرکاري اور ریاست ھائے توابعین کے نظم و نسق مین سرکار انگریزي کو ایک ایسا دقیق و طویل ضابطہ

اختیار کرنے پر مجبور کرتے ھین که اوس سے کار براري تکمیل سے ھوتي ھے اور کام کے اچھي طرح سرانجام پانے کي نگراني بھي بوجه احسن ظھور مین اتي ھے—لیکن گورنمنت پنجاب نے اوایل ایام الحاق صوبه پنجاب سے زیر حکومت سلسله افسران ممتاز یعني سرھنري و سرجان لارنس و سر رابرت منتگمري و سرڈانلڈ مکلوڈ و سرھنري ڈیورنڈ و سرھنري ڈیوس ھمیشه یه سعي کي ھے که گورنمنت اور رعایا مین کوئي پرده حائل نه رھي اور رعایا کے خاص رواج و قوانین و رسوم برقرار رھین*

دیسي ریاستین مثل پتیاله کپورتھله یا بھاولپور یا چمبه یا سکیت جو عارضي طور پر گورنمنت کے خاص انتظام مین ائین أنکا انتظام اس طورپر ھوا ھے که سب صیغون کي نگراني أوسي ریاست کي موروثي اھلکارون کي تفویض مین بزیر حکم صاحب پولیٹیکل رزیڈنت کے رھي ھے اور جھانتک ممکن ھوا ھے وھانکے قدیم دستورات مین بہت ھي کم مداخلت روا رکھي گئي ھے—اور اون ریاستونمین جھانکے رئیس بااختیار ھین لفٹننٹ گورنر نے نه کسے قسم کي مداخلت کي اور نه کسي ریزیڈنت یا پولیٹیکل اجنت کے تقرر کي تحریک کي—پنجاب کے احسن انتظام کي پرزور تاثیر اور عالي منزلت رئیسون کي ارادت و خلوص نمایان ھي پر جو حضرت ملکه معظمه کي ذات کے ساتھه أنکو ھے اعتماد رکھا*

جو کچھه سینے کھا ھے یه بلا وجه اوو بلا خاص معنے کے نھین ھے—اج کا دن پنجاب کے لئے بڑا دن ھے اور قابل یادگار ھے—ھو نھین سکتا که ھم اوسکو ایسا خیال نکرین—یه وه دن ھے که جس روز روساء ھندوستان کي نسبت گورنمنت انگلشیه کي حسن نیت اور خیر سگالي بھت واضع اور صاف اور نمایان طور سے روشن ھوتي ھے—اج وه دن ھے که ایک ریاست مثل بھاولپور جسکو سرکار انگلشیه کي مداخلت نے بربادي اوو بدنظمي سے بچایا ھے روز معھوده پر اوسکي موروثي حاکم کے حواله کیجاتي ھے اور اس صورت سے که ملک نے از سر نورونق پائي ھے ھر طرف شادابي و سر سبزي خوشحالي نمایان ھے—ملک اباد ھے رعایا فرمان بردار و مطیع ھے اور خلوص اور شادماني کے ساتھه اجرائے حکومت جدیده کے منتظر ھے که جس سے ھمکو اور اونکو دونو کو بھت کچھه امید ھے—مجھکو امید ھے که وه وقت گیا که ھندوستاني روساء خود مختار قوت عظیمه یعنے گورنمنت عالیه سے خوف کھائین یا اوسکے مقاصد کي بے اعتباري کرین—جو وعدے اعلي حضرت ملکه معظمه نے اوسوقت مرحمت شاھانه سے فرمائي تھي جب مالک ھندکي عنان حکومت اپنے ھاتھه مین لي تھي وه پورے ھوئے اور صداقت کے ساتھه أنکا ایفا کیا گیا—اے نواب صاحب آپ سے اور اے روساء کشمیر و پتیاله و جیند و نابھه و کپور تھله و فرید کوت اور جمله دیگر رئیسان جو آج اِس جلسه مین اصالتا یا وکالتا موجود ھین آپ سے استمزاج کرتا ھون که گورنمنت انگریزي کے تعلق کے سبب آپ کو مفاد ھے یا نقصان؟ آپ جانتے ھین سارا جھان بھي جانتا ھے که آپکا مرتبه بڑھایا گیا آپکے علاقجات وسیع کئے گئے اور آپکي حکومت دوامي اور مستحکم کي گئي *

اي روساء پنجاب اعلي حضرت ملکه معظمه قیصر ھند کي گورنمنت جو تیس کڑوڑ آدمیونپر حکمران ھے اور سطح زمین کا ساتوان حصه أسکے قبضه اقتدار مین ھے اور ملک ھند أس سلطنت کا فقط آٹھوان حصه ھے—یھه نھین چاھتي که آپکے اختیارات اور شان و شوکت مین کمي کیجاوے مگر آپ پر یھه واجب گرداني ھے

که آپ اپني رعايا پر عدل اور انصاف کے ساتهه حکومت کرين—اور اگر کسي وقت گورنمنٹ کو ضرورت پڑے تو مستعدي اور خوشي سے خدمات ادا کرين—امور متذکره بالا آپ پر بخوبي واضح هين اور ان امور کي واقفيت نے گورنمنٹ اور رؤساء پنجاب کے درميان نهايت سودمند موافقت پيدا کي هے يعنے ايک طرفسے اطمينان مستحکم اور دوسري جانب سے پر جوش ارادت نمايان هے *

اے نواب صاحب مين آپکو اور ديگر رؤساء با اختيار سکهه راجپوت و مسلمان کو جنهون نے حسب الطلب گورنمنٹ اپني چيده فوج سرحد پر بهيجي اور يهه امر گوارا کيا که اگر ضرورت هو تو أسکو افغانستان مين خدمات کے لئي روانه کيا جاے اس عام موقع پر خوشي سے تحسين کرتا هون*

جس مستعدي سے رؤساء نے گورنمنٹ کي امداد کے لئے تقديم کي—أسپر جناب مستطاب معلي القاب نواب نائب السلطنت نے گرمجوشي کے ساتهه اور فيض کے نظر سے خوشنودي ظاهر فرمائي اور حضرت اعلي ملکه معظمه قيصر هند نے بنظر الطاف خسروانه انگلستان سے رؤساء پنجاب کي خدمات کا اعتراف کيا هے—مجهکو جو مدت سے آپکے درميان رها هون اور جسنے کئي واليان رياست کو بچه سے جوان هوتے ديکها هے يهه امر خوشي کا موجب هے که پنجاب ايسا افتخار يافته اور لايق هے ميري لئے خصوصا يهه بات باعث مسرت وتفاخر هے که مين بحيثيت لفٹنٹ گورنري اس مشهور و معروف صوبے کے جو شمشير اور سپر هندوستان هے جانتا هون که أن رؤساء عظام نے جو ميرے گورنمنٹ سے پوليٹکل تعلقات رکهتے هين اپنے آپ کو لايق اعتبار ظاهر کيا هے اور يهه که أنهون نے سنه ۱۸۵۷ع کيطرح سنه ۱۸۷۹ع مين بهي اول هي ادعا پر اپنے قرار داد کي ايفا کرنے اور تاج برطانيه کے انحفاظ کے لئے فورا هتهيار أٹهائے *

نواب محمد صادق خانصاحب اب مين جناب مستطاب معلي القاب نواب نائب السلطنت کي طرف سے اور اپني جانب سے اس موقعه مسعود پر آپ کو مبارکباد ديتا هون—کل کي بات هے آپ بچه تهے آج نوجوان هين اور اس جواني کے ساتهه ايک حکمران رئيس کے ذمه واريان اور اختيارات نيک و بد لگے هوئے هين—اگر آج آپ کي درازي عمر اور حکومت کي بهره‌مندي کي مبارکبادي کے ساتهه کچهه الفاظ مصلحت اور نصيحت آميز ملائے جاوين تو آپ أنکو شگون نحس نه خيال فرماوين بلکه أنکو ايسا تصور کرين که وه ايسے الفاظ هين جيسے ايک بزرگ اپنے فرزند کو معاملات دنيا مين داخل هونيکے وقت مشفقانه اور نصيحتانه گوشگذار کرتا هے *

انسان کي عمر هميشه پر از خوشي اور خورمي نهين هے—اور يه امر بني نوع انسان کے لئے خوش قسمتي کا باعث هے—کيونکه اگر ايسا نهوتا تو وه آرام و غفلت مين رهکر اپني فتوت و چستي اور ماده مصروفيت کو جو أنکے هرف کا باعث هين کهو بيٹهتے—خصوصا يهه حالت ايک رئيس رياست کي هے کيونکه أسکو اپني رعايا کي بابت خيال کرنا پڑتا هے اور اگر وه شب وروز أنکي بهتري کے لئے توجه سے محنت نکرے تو وه اپني بلندي طالع کے قابل نهين هے—حاکمون کے وجود کا باعث أنکي رعايا کي بهتري هے نه که وجود رعايا براۓ بهبودي حکام—اگرچه يهه معامله دنيا مين کم سمجها جاتا هے ليکن حقيقت مين اس تحقيق امر کے تسليم کرنے اور أسپر عملدرآمد کرنے سے واضح هے که گورنمنٹ حضرت عليا جناب ملکه معظمه نے دنيا کي اطراف مين جمله اشخاص کا اعتقاد حاصل کيا هے اور وه اشخاص أنکي حکومت عادلانه کے ماتحت بخوشي رهتے هين *

نواب صاحب آپکو وہ تمام مفاد تعلیم اور نظیر کے جو سرکار انگریزي آپ کو دے سکتي هے دئے گئے هين—آپکي تعليم کي نگراني ايک ايسے شريف معلم نے کي جسکي توجه اسطرف متواتر رهي هے اور جسکي نسبت مين يه سنکر خوش هوا که اپ اُسکو کچهه اور عرصه تک اپني انگريزي علم کي تکميل کيواسطے اپنے پاس رکهنا چاهتے هين—انگريزي زبان وه زبان هے جسمين مستوجب اور سزاوار هے که جمله نوجوان رئيس مهارت پيدا کرنيکي کوشش کرين—کرنل منچن صاحب نے جو اج موجود هين اور جنکي اپ نوابصاحب اور رياست بهاولپور زير احسان هين—اور ميجر گرے صاحب نے جنکو علالت طبع نے اِس جلسه مين شامل هونے سے اج مقصر رکها دونو نے اپ کي تعليم کي نگراني مين اور اپکو ترقي کرنيکے تحريص دينے مين اور اپکو بالکل ايسا بنانے مين جيسے که داود پوتره کے خاندان کے رئيس کو هونا چاهئے يعني مرد دلير اور تربيت يافته اور روشن ضمير رئيس بنانے مين کوئي دقيقه باقي نهين چهوڑا—ان دونو صاحبونکا اور اپکي کونسل کے اراکين کا جنکي امداد سے اپ نے رياست کے دقائق کو منضبط کرليا هے—اور کار روائي رياست مين شامل هوگئے هين يعني وزير فيروزالدين اور اغا محمد اور راجه فتح خان اور ديوان جتو مل کا گورنمنت کي طرف سے شکريه اداکرتا هون—اِس موقع پر ميجر بيکٹ صاحب بهادر اسسٹنٹ پوليٹکل اجنٹ کو فراموش نهين کرنا چاهئے—اُنکي کوشش اور سعي سے بهاولپور کي فوج نے جو واسطه خدمات سرحدي کے متعين هوئي تهي ائين لشکري کي پابندي اور نيک چلني مين وه خوبي حاصل کي که فوج سرکار برطانيه کے اعلے افسرون نے اُسکو بهت سراها نيز مسٹر بارنس کو جنکي کوشش اور هنرمندي نے رياست کو نهرونسے شاداب کرديا هے يه نهرين سال بسال رياست کي امدني اور عام خوشحالي کو بڑهاوينگے *

نواب صاحب! آپکو يهه نصيحت کرنے کي ضرورت نهين هے که آپ اعلي حضرت ملکه معظمه قيصر هند کے ساتهه ارادت رکهين—قبل اسکے که سرکار انگريزي کے ساتهه آپکي رياست کے تعلقات ايسے قريب هوي جيسے اب هين اور قبل اِسکے که سرکار انگلشيه کي حکومت صوبه پنجاب پر مسلط هوئي آپکے نامورخاندان اور سرکار انگريزي کے مابين دوستي اور اتحاد تها اور آپسمين ايکدوسرے کي امداد هوتي رهي هے *

جب سرکار کي افغانستان سے پہلے لڑائي آکر پڑي اور سنه ۱۸۴۸ع و ۱۸۴۹ع کے هنگامون مين اپکے بزرگون نے سرکار کي بلاتوقف بڑي مدد کي اِلدنون مين نے سرهربرٹ اڈورڈز صاحب کي کتاب موسومه خدمت يک سال بر حد پنجاب کو مکرر ديکها هے—يه کتاب اپکے پڑهنے کے لائق هے اور ايسے شخص کي تصنيف هے جو پرلے درجه کا جري اور نيک سرشت تها—اُسنے نهايت مشکوري کے ساتهه اُس عمده امداد کا ذکر کيا هے جو ايک موقع پر ضرورت کے وقت اُنکو اپکي جدامجد نواب بهاول خان سے ملي تهي—اپکي جد امجد کے سوا روساء پٹياله و نابه و جيند و کپورتهله و فريدکوٹ بهي جو اپکے قريب مين هين خوش نظمي اور سرکار انگريزي کي هوا خواهي کي نظير هين—اُنکي خوش نظمي ايسي هے که اپ بهي اُسکي تقليد کرين اور هوا خواهي ايسي هے که آپنے سهم گذشته مين پهلےهي دکهلا ديا هے که آپ اسباب مين کسيکو سبقت نه لے جانے دينگے *

آج آپ روساء حکمران پنجاب کي نامور جماعت مين شامل هوتے هين—وه روساء بهادري اور خير سگالي اور اُن عمده صفات مين جو حاکمون کے شايان هين هندوستان کے کسي رئيس سے کم نهين هين—آپ اپنے تئين اپنے هم جليسونکے مقابله مين لايق دکهائين اور نيز يه بهي ثابت کردين که جو اعتماد گورنمنٹ آپ پر رکهتي هے آپ اُسکے لائق هين—آپکي بهبودي اور اپکي رعايا کي خوشحالي کا مجکو هميشه بهت خيال رهيگا اور يه توقع مين آپسے رکهونگا که آپ اپنے طريق معاشرت اور کارروائي سے دنيا پر ثابت کردين که جو اعتماد مين نے آپ پر کيا هے وه بجا هے اور نيز يهه که سرکار انگريزي کے که جسکي قوت اور عظمت کے ساتهه آپکي اور آپکي رعايا کي قسمت وابسته هے آپ هميشه دل سے شکر گذار هين *

اے محمد صادق خان بهادر رکن الدوله نصرت جنگ حافظ الملک مخلص الدوله نواب بهاولپور مين اب جناب مستطاب معلی القاب نواب ويسرائے بهادر کے حکم اور اعليحضرت ملکه معظمه قيصرهند کيطرف سے اعلان کرتا هون که آپ رياست بهاولپور کے حاکم با اختيار کامله هين *

بهاولپور—۲۸ نومبر سنه ۱۸۷۹ع

Nawab, Chiefs, and Gentlemen,—I have never felt so much pleasure in visiting Baháwalpur as on this auspicious occasion, when, representing Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress and His Excellency the Viceroy, in this Province, the most honorable duty falls to me of placing His Highness the Nawáb Muhammad S'adiq Khan on the throne of his ancestors and conferring upon him the full powers of a Ruling Prince.

It is now thirteen years since the Government of India, at the earnest and repeated requests *of all the leading Chiefs of Baháwalpur*, the Councillors and Ministers of the infant Nawáb, and the members of his own family, consented to administer the Estate through an English Resident subordinate to the Punjab Government. At that time, in 1866, the State had for years been a prey to anarchy. The history of the reign of the father of the present Chief, from 1859 to 1866, was but a long and sad record of successive revolutions, in which the country was depopulated, the revenue lost, and prosperity impossible. From the day that the Government of the Queen-Empress extended its beneficent protection over Baháwalpur it has enjoyed a period of unbroken tranquillity. Distinguished Officers, carefully selected, have so conducted the administration of the State as to ensure to all, Chiefs and People, peace and the undisturbed enjoyment of their ancestral possessions or the profits of their industry.

The revenue, which could not be collected in 1865, rose in the next year of settled rule to fourteen lakhs, and has now reached the annual average rate of twenty lakhs, with the prospect of large and rapid increase. Roads, bridges and public buildings have been constructed; the ancient canals have been enlarged and repaired; new ones have been dug; and a quarter of million of acres has been thus added to the irrigated area. The Government have not desired to save the revenue and hoard up for the Chief a useless treasure, a mere incentive to extravagance and dissipation, but have treated Baháwalpur as a wise and careful guardian would administer the estate of his ward, spending the greater portion of the surplus income on improvements which will, in the future, bring large returns. Not the least of the benefits which the Government have conferred on the State is the construction of the Indus Valley Railway, which runs for one hundred and fifty miles through the territory of the Nawáb. For this work, which will add largely to the State revenue, and enable the produce of the country to be exported cheaply and profitably to the sea, no contribution has been asked from Baháwalpur.

The desire of the Lieutenant-Governors of the Punjab, and my own, not less earnest than that of my predecessors, has been so to rule Baháwalpur as to ensure the transfer of power from the British Resident to the Nawab without any dangerous shock or break in the continuity of the administration.

Such was the confusion in the State when the Government assumed direct control; such complete absence of all that can be called administration; and so great the loss, during the civil war, by death and exile, of leading and competent Chiefs, that it was imperatively necessary to introduce many officials conversant with the Land Revenue and Judicial system of British India. But it has been my endeavour, in recent years, to withdraw foreigners—European and Native—as much as possible, leaving affairs in the hands of those servants of the State who will have, under the direction of the Nawáb, to conduct them hereafter.

It is a grave mistake to introduce into Native States which, owing to the minority of the Chief, have come under Government control, the elaborate system and complicated rules which are found in British India. Even in our own Provinces, the efforts of Rulers and Legislators alike should be to simplify the procedure in every possible way, and prevent its becoming an intolerable burden to an uneducated population, which obeys but cannot understand it.

The high standard of English civilization, polity and jurisprudence imposes, it is true, many obligations on the Indian Government which it cannot repudiate, and compels, both in the administration of British Provinces and Feudatory States, a certain elaboration which ensures thoroughness of work and a check upon its due and proper accomplishment. But the Punjab Government, from the first days of the annexation of the Province, under a series of distinguished men—Sir Henry and Sir John Lawrence, Sir Robert Montgomery, Sir Donald McLeod, Sir Henry Durand, and Sir Henry Davies—has always endeavoured to bring the Government face to face with the people, and to preserve their own peculiar customs, laws and institutions. Native States which, like Patiála, Kapurthala, Baháwalpur, Chamba, or Suket, have come, temporarily, under its direct control, have been left, under the Political Resident, to the supervision, in all departments, of their own hereditary officials, and as little interference as possible has been allowed with the immemorial customs of the country; while in those States which are under the independent rule of their own Chiefs the Lieutenant-Governor has exercised no interference whatever, and has never suggested the appointment of Residents or Political Agents, relying upon the strong influence of the example of good government in the Punjab and the devoted and conspicuous loyalty of these noble Chiefs to Her Majesty the Queen.

It is not without reason or special meaning that I make these remarks. I cannot but consider it an important and memorable day for the Punjab—one of those occasions on which shine out brightly, clearly, and conspicuously the good-faith and good-will of the British Government towards the Princes of India—when a State like Baháwalpur, saved from ruin and anarchy by British intervention, is restored, on the promised day, to its hereditary ruler, renovated, prosperous and content—a happy country, and a well-disposed and orderly people, awaiting, loyally and joyfully, the inauguration of the new reign from which both we and they hope so much.

The time has, I hope, passed for ever when the independent Chiefs of India can fear or mistrust the intentions of the paramount power. The generous promises made when the Queen-Empress, in her own name and titles, assumed the government of Hindustán, have been fully and faithfully observed. To you Nawáb, to you Princes, who personally, or by your representatives, are present here to-day, I appeal—Kashmir, Patiála, Jínd, Nábha, Kapurthala, Farídkot, and many others. Has your connection with the British Government brought you profit or loss? You know, and the world too knows, that your dignity has been increased, your possessions extended, and your rule made perpetual and secure.

The Government of Her Most Gracious Majesty, who rules over 300 millions of subjects, and of whose possessions—covering one-seventh of the earth's surface—Hindustán is but an eighth part, does not desire, Chiefs of the Punjab, to reduce your power or dignity. All that is required of you is the just and equal rule of your people, and ready and willing service should at any time the Government require it. This you all know well. And the knowledge has produced between the British Government and the Punjab Princes a most fruitful sympathy,—well placed confidence on the one side; on the other, a warm and hearty loyalty.

I gladly avail myself of the opportunity, on this public occasion, to acknowledge the manner in which you, Nawáb, and other independent Chiefs, Sikh, Rajput and Muhammadan, responded to the call of the Government and sent your best troops for service on the Frontier, and, if necessary, in Afghánistán. His Excellency the Viceroy has most warmly and generously expressed his pleasure at the alacrity with which the Chiefs came forward to assist the Government, and the Queen-Empress has graciously sent from England her acknowledgments of the loyalty of the Punjab Chiefs. To me, who have lived so long amongst you,—who have seen so many of the Ruling Chiefs grow up, almost from childhood, around me,—it is a source of extreme satisfaction that the Punjab should have been both so honored and so worthy; and it is especially a matter of joy and pride to me, as Lieutenant-Governor of this famous Province, which is at once the sword and the shield of India, to know that those great Princes who are in close political relations with my Government have shown themselves worthy of trust; and that they have in 1879, as in 1857, at the first summons, sprung to arms to redeem their pledged word and to maintain the honor of the British Crown.

And now, Nawáb Muhammad S'adiq Khan, I would, on behalf of His Excellency the Viceroy and myself, offer you sincere congratulations on this happy occasion. Yesterday, so to speak, you were a child; to-day you are a man, with the responsibilities and power for good or evil of a Ruling Prince; and if, to-day, some words of advice and admonition are mingled with my heartfelt wishes for your long life and prosperous reign, you will not think them as of ill-omen, but as the last words of affectionate warning of a father who sees his son leave the shelter of the family home for the storms and dangers of the world. Life is not all

happiness and sunshine; and it is fortunate for men that it is not so, or they would lose, in selfish ease and idleness, the fortitude, energy and perseverance which alone ennoble them. Still less is it a time of rest for a ruler, who has to think for his people, and who is unworthy of his high destiny if he does not earnestly, night and day, labor for their good. Rulers exist for the good of the people, and not the people for that of their rulers; and it is by acknowledging and practising this great truth, which is still too little understood in the world, that the Government of the Queen has secured the confidence of the many peoples, in all quarters of the world, who are content to remain under her equal rule.

You, Nawáb, have enjoyed all the advantages in education and example which the British Government could give you. Your training has been superintended by a gentleman who has been unremitting in his attention, and whom I am glad to know you propose to keep for some time longer with you to prefect your knowledge of English, a language in which it is right and fitting that all young Chiefs should endeavour to become proficient. Colonel Minchin, who is present to-day, and to whom you and Baháwalpur owe much, and Major Gray, whom illness has unfortunately forbidden to assist at your investiture, have spared no pains to superintend your training, encourage your progress, and make you all that a Daud-putra Chief should be—a gallant gentleman, as well as an educated and enlightened Prince. To them both, as to the members of your Council, with whose help you have already mastered the details of government and been associated in its practical work,—Wazir Fíroz-ud-dín, Agha Muhammad, Raja Fateh Khán, and Díwan Ditta Mal,—I tender the thanks of Government. Nor, when acknowledgments are due, can I, or you, forget Major Beckett, Assistant Political Agent, whose care bestowed on the Baháwalpur Contingent has been rewarded by the high praise of Military authorities of its discipline and good conduct; nor Mr. Barns, whose energy and skill have covered the country with the canals which, year by year, will increase both its revenue and general prosperity.

I have no occasion to exhort you, Nawáb, to be loyal to the Queen-Empress, for all the traditions of your illustrious house even before its relations became as close as they now are with the Government, and before the supremacy of the latter was extended over this Province, have been of friendship with the British and mutual service rendered. During the first Afghán War, and during the disturbances of 1848-49, your predecessors gave great and ready aid to the British Government. I have lately been reading again Sir Herbert Edwardes' "A Year on the Punjab Frontier," a book which, if you have not yet read it, I commend to your attention. It is the work of a chivalrous soldier, a wise and noble-hearted man, and he gratefully records the valuable assistance which he received, at a critical time, from your great grand-father, Baháwal Khan. You have in your immediate neighbours—the Chiefs of Patiála, Nábha, Jínd, Kapurthala and Farídkot—further examples both of good government, which you will do well to imitate, and of active loyalty, in which you have already shown, during the late campaign, that you will allow none to surpass you.

You, to-day, join the illustrious company of the Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab, who in courage, loyalty, and those high qualities which befit rulers of men are second to none of the Princes of India. Show yourself worthy of your companions, and of the trust which the Government reposes in you. Your welfare and the prosperity of your people will alway be the object of my most anxious interest, and I shall look to you to justify my confidence in the sight of the world, and to prove, in your future life and conduct, your sincere and lasting gratitude to the British Government, with whose strength and greatness a destiny higher than the will of nations has for ever interwoven those of yourself and your people.

By Command of His Excellency the Viceroy and in the name of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, I now declare you, Muhammad S'adiq Khan Bahadur, *Rukn-ud-Daulah, Nusrat-i-Jang, Hafiz-ul-Mulk, Mukhlis-u-Daulah,* Nawáb of Baháwalpur, invested with full powers as Ruler of the Baháwalpur State.

The Darbár then broke up, a salute of 31 guns being fired in honor of the Queen-Empress.

The ceremonials observed on arrival of the Nawáb of Baháwalpur and the Rája of Farídkot were repeated on their departure.

On the afternoon of the 29th the Nawáb paid a final visit to the Lieutenant-Governor, which was accompanied by the usual ceremonials. The prescribed *peshkash* was presented and accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor left Baháwalpur for Lahore at 10 o'clock, the same ceremonial being observed as upon his arrival.

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—8-12-79.—540.

Government Gazette Extraordinary

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES.

Published by Authority.

LAHORE, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1879.

NOTIFICATION.

THE Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor will hold a full dress Durbar at the Montgomery Hall, Lahore, on the 1st January 1880, in commemoration of the assumption by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen of the Imperial Title. The Durbaris from the Divisions of Lahore, Umritsur and Mooltan are requested to attend. The attendance of all Officers at Lahore serving under the Punjab Government is requested. The attendance of all Military Officers is invited. Full dress to be worn by all Officers entitled to wear uniform, and those not so entitled to appear in black morning coats.

By order, &c.,

LEPEL GRIFFIN,

Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Printed at the Punjab Government Civil Secretariat Press, Lahore.—27-12-79.—200.

"PUNJAB GAZETTE."

THE CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, 1879.

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A

BILL

TO

Consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure.

Preamble.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

CHAPTER I.

Short title. Commencement.

1. This Act may be called "The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1879:" and shall come into force on the first day of January, 1880;

Local extent.

Act X, 1872, ss. 1, 2, 111, 529, 535, 540, 541. Act X, 1875, s. 143. Act IV, 1877, s. 3. * e.g., Act V of 1869.

It extends to the whole of British India; but in the absence of any specific provision to the contrary, nothing herein contained shall affect any special or local law now in force, or any special jurisdiction or power conferred, or any special form of procedure prescribed,* by any other law now in force, or shall apply to—

Act X, 1872, s. 540.

(*a*) the Commissioner of Police or the Police in the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay;

(*b*) heads of villages in the Presidency of Fort Saint George;

(*c*) village Police-officers in the Presidency of Bombay;

(*d*) any officer duly authorized to try petty offences in military bázárs at cantonments and stations occupied by the troops of the said Presidencies respectively.

Repeal of enactments.

Act X, 1875, s. 2. Act X, 1872, s. 2, para. 1.

2. On and from the first day of January, 1880, the enactments mentioned in the first schedule shall be repealed to the extent specified in the third column of the said schedule, but not so as to restore any jurisdiction or form of procedure not then existing or followed, or to render unlawful the continuance of any confinement which is then lawful.

Act X, 1872, ss. 82, 86.

Notifications, &c., under repealed Acts.

Act X, 1872, s. 2, last para., s. 10.

All notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, local limits defined, sentences passed and orders, rules and appointments made, under any enactment hereby repealed, or under any enactment repealed by any such enactment, and which are in force immediately before the first day of January, 1880, shall be deemed to have been respectively published, issued, conferred, defined, passed and made under the corresponding section of this Code.

References to Code of Criminal Procedure.

Act X, 1872. s. 2, paras. 3, 4.

3. In every enactment passed before this Code comes into force, in which reference is made to, or to any chapter or section of, the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act No. XXV of 1861, or Act No. X of 1872, such reference shall be taken to be made to this Code or to its corresponding chapter or section.

Expressions in former Acts.

In every such enactment the expressions "Officer exercising (or 'having') the powers (or the 'full powers') of a Magistrate," "Subordinate Magistrate, first class," and "Subordinate Magistrate, second class," shall respectively be deemed to mean "Magistrate of the first class," "Magistrate of the second class," and "Magistrate of the third class;" the expression "Magistrate of a division of a district" shall be deemed to mean Sub-divisional Magistrate, and the expression "Magistrate of Police" shall be deemed to mean Presidency Magistrate.

Act IV, 1877, s. 10.

Interpretation.

Act X, 1872, s. 4. Act IV, 1877, s. 6.

4. In this Code the following words and expressions have the following meanings, unless a different intention appears from the subject or context:—

"Complaint." — New. Liv. 501.

(*a*) "Complaint" means the allegation made to a proper officer that some person, whether known or unknown, has been guilty of an act which amounts to an offence:

"Investigation."

(*b*) "Investigation" includes all the proceedings by the Police authorized by this Code for the collection of evidence:

"Inquiry." — "Inquired into" omitted.

(*c*) "Inquiry" includes every inquiry conducted under this Code by a Magistrate or Court:

"Judicial proceeding." — Penal Code, 193. I. L. R., I All., 6.

(*d*) "Judicial proceeding" means any proceeding in the course of which evidence is or may be taken:

"Writing." — 1 Mad. H. C. Rep. 46.

(*e*) "Writing" includes "printing," "lithography," "photography" and "engraving:"

"To sign." — New.

(*f*) "To sign" means to affix a name or mark to an instrument or record in writing or by means of a stamp:

"Sub-division." — New.

(*g*) "Sub-division" means a sub-division of a District:

"Province."

(*h*) "Province" means the territories for the time being under the administration of any Local Government:

"Presidency-town."

(*i*) "Presidency-town" means the local limits for the time being of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Madras or Bombay:

Act X, 1875, s. 3, altered. Another definition *infra*, s. 269.

"High Court."

(*j*) "High Court" means, in reference to proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay, the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces and the Chief Court of the Panjáb:

In other cases "High Court" means the highest Court of criminal appeal or revision for any local area:

"Chief Justice."

(*k*) "Chief Justice" includes also the senior Judge of a Chief Court:

Act X, 1875, s. 3. Act X, 1877, s. 539.

"Advocate General."

(*l*) "Advocate General" includes also a Government Advocate, or where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such officer as the Local Government may from time to time appoint in this behalf:

"Clerk of the Crown."

(*m*) "Clerk of the Crown" includes any officer specially appointed by the Chief Justice to discharge the functions given by this Code to the Clerk of the Crown:

See 11 Bom. 103. Act X, 1872, s. 57. Act X, 1875, s. 3.

"Public prosecutor."

(*n*) "Public prosecutor" means any person appointed under section 502, and includes any person acting under the directions of a public prosecutor; and any person conducting a prosecution on behalf of Her Majesty in any High Court in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction:

"Pleader."

(*o*) "Pleader" used with reference to any proceeding in any Court means a pleader authorized to practise in such Court, and includes (1) an advocate, a vakíl and an attorney of a High Court so authorized, and (2) any other person appointed with the permission of the Court to act in such proceeding.

Act X, 1872, s. 136.

"Officer in charge of a Police-station."

(*p*) "Officer in charge of a Police-station" includes, when the officer in charge of the station is absent or ill, the Police-officer next in rank present at the Police-station above the rank of Constable:

11 Bom. 98.

"Sessions case."

(*q*) "Sessions case" means a case triable exclusively by the Court of Session, or which the Magistrate commits to the Court of Session, though he might have tried it himself:

"Offence."

(*r*) "Offence" means anything made punishable by any law for the time being in force:

"Cognizable offence." "Cognizable case."

(*s*) "Cognizable offence" means an offence for, and "cognizable case" means a case in, which a Police-officer may, under any law for the time being in force, arrest without warrant:

"Non-cognizable offence." "Non-cognizable case."

"Non-cognizable offence" means an offence for, and "Non-cognizable case" means a case in, which a Police-officer may not arrest without warrant:

"Bailable offence." "Non-bailable offence."

(*t*) "Bailable offence" means an offence shewn as bailable in the second schedule or which is made bailable by any other law for the time being in force: and "non-bailable offence" means any other offence:

"Warrant case."

(*u*) "Warrant case" means a case relating to an offence punishable with death, transportation, whipping, or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months:

"Summons case."

(*v*) "Summons case" means a case relating to an offence not so punishable:

"European British subject."

Act X, 1872, s. 71. Act X, 1873, s. 2, extended to persons naturalized in British India.

(*w*) "European British subject" means—

(1) any subject of Her Majesty naturalized in British India, or born, naturalized or domiciled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of the European, American or Australian Colonies or Possessions of Her Majesty, or in the Colony of New Zealand, or in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope or Natal;

(2) any child or grand-child of any such person by legitimate descent:

"Chapter." "Schedule."

(*x*) "Chapter" means a chapter of this Code: "schedule" means a schedule hereto annexed:

"Place."

(*y*) "Place" includes also a house, building and vessel:

Words referring to acts.

Act XI, 1874, s. 2.

Words which refer to acts done extend also to illegal omissions, and

Words to have same meaning as in Penal Code.

e. g., "special law," "local law."

all words and expressions used herein and defined in the Indian Penal Code, and not hereinbefore defined, shall be deemed to have the meanings attached to them respectively by that Code.

Trial of offences under Penal Code.

Trial of offences against other laws.

Act X, 1872, ss. 6, 7, 11. Act X, 1872, ss. 6, 8, para. 1. Act X, 1873, s. 6. Act IV, 1877, s. 14.

5. All offences under the Indian Penal Code shall, and all offences under any other law shall, in the absence of any enactment for the time being in force regulating the mode of inquiry or trial, be enquired into and tried according to the provisions hereinafter contained.

PART II.

CONSTITUTION AND POWERS OF CRIMINAL COURTS AND OFFICES.

CHAPTER II.

Of the Constitution of Criminal Courts and Offices.

A.—Classes of Criminal Courts.

Classes of Criminal Courts.

Act X, 1872, ss. 5, 13.

6. Besides the High Courts and the Courts constituted under any law other than this Code for the time being in force, there

shall be five classes of Criminal Courts in British India, namely :—

I.—Courts of Session :
II.—Courts of Presidency Magistrates :
III.—Courts of Magistrates of the first class :
IV.—Courts of Magistrates of the second class :
V.—Courts of Magistrates of the third class.

B.—Territorial Divisions.

Act X, 1872, ss. 12, 39.

Sessions Divisions.

7. Every Province (excluding the Presidency-towns) shall be a Sessions Division, or shall consist of Sessions Divisions;

Districts.

and every Sessions Division shall, for the purposes of this Code, be a District or consist of Districts.

Act X, 1872, ss. 13, 38.

Power to alter Divisions and Districts.

The Local Government may from time to time alter the limits or, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the number, of such Divisions and Districts.

Act XI, 1874, s. 4.

Existing Divisions and Districts maintained till altered.

The existing Sessions Divisions and Districts shall be Sessions Divisions and Districts respectively, unless and until they are so altered.

Act X, 1872 s. 14.

Presidency-towns to be deemed Districts.

Every Presidency-town shall, for the purposes of this Code, be deemed to be a District.

Act X, 1872, s. 39.
Act X, 1872, s. 40.

Power to divide Districts into sub-divisions.

8. The Local Government may divide any District outside the Presidency-towns into Sub-divisions, or constitute any portion of any such District a Sub-division, and may from time to time alter the limits of such Sub-divisions.

Existing Sub-divisions maintained.

All existing Sub-divisions which are now usually put under the charge of a Magistrate shall be deemed to have been made under this Code.

C.—Courts and offices outside the Presidency-towns.

Act X, 1872, ss. 15, 16 and 17.

Court of Session.

9. The Local Government shall establish a Court of Session for every Sessions Division, and appoint a Judge of such Court.

It may also appoint Additional Sessions Judges, Joint Sessions Judges and Assistant Sessions Judges to exercise jurisdiction in one or more such Courts.

Act X, 1872, s. 35.

District Magistrate.

10. In every District outside the Presidency-towns, the Local Government shall appoint a Magistrate of the first class, who shall be called the District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s 55.

Officers temporarily succeeding to vacancies in office of District Magistrate.

11. Whenever, in consequence of the office of a District Magistrate becoming vacant, any officer succeeds temporarily to the chief executive administration of the District in criminal matters, such officer shall, pending the orders of the Local Government, exercise all the powers and perform all the duties respectively conferred and imposed by this Code on the District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, ss. 37, 49.

Subordinate Magistrates.

12. The Local Government may appoint as many persons as it thinks fit, besides the District Magistrate, to be Magistrates of the first, second or third class in any District outside the Presidency-towns; and the Local Government, or the District Magistrate subject to the control of the Local Government, may define local areas within which such persons may exercise the powers with which they may respectively be invested under this Code.

Local limits of their jurisdiction.

In the absence of any such definition, such persons may exercise such powers throughout such District.

Act X, 1872, s. 40.

Power to put Magistrate in charge of Sub-division.

13. The Local Government may place any Magistrate of the first or second class in charge of a Sub-division.

Such Magistrates shall be called Sub-divisional Magistrates.

Delegation of power to Magistrate of District.

The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, delegate its powers under this section to the District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 42.
Act XI, 1874, s. 17.

Special Magistrates.

14. The Local Government may confer upon any person all or any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, in respect to particular cases or to a particular class or particular classes of cases, or in regard to cases generally, in any local area outside the Presidency-towns.

Such Magistrates shall be called Special Magistrates.

See Act No. XI of 1874 s. 5.

With the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may delegate, with such limitations as it thinks fit, to any officer under its control the power conferred by the first paragraph of this section.

Act X, 1872, s. 50.

Benches of Magistrates.

15. The Local Government may direct any two or more Magistrates in any place outside of the Presidency-towns to sit together as a Bench, and may invest such Bench with any of the powers conferred or conferrible by or under this Code on a Magistrate of the first, second or third class, and direct it to exercise such powers in such cases, or such classes of cases, only, and within such local limits, as the Local Government thinks fit.

Sufferuddin v. Ibrahim, I. L. R. 3 Calc. 754.

Act X, 1872, s. 51.

Powers exerciseable by Bench in absence of special direction.

Except as otherwise provided by any order of the Local Government under this section, every such Bench shall have the powers conferred by this Code on a Magistrate of the highest class to which any one of its members belongs, and who is present taking part in the proceedings as a member of the Bench, and as far as possible shall, for the purposes of this Code, be deemed to be a Magistrate of such class.

Act X, 1872, ss. 52, 53.

Power to frame rules for guidance of Benches.

16. The District Magistrate may from time to time, subject to the control of the Local Government, make rules consistent with this Code for the guidance of Magistrates' Benches in his District respecting the following subjects:—

(*a*) the classes of cases to be tried;

(*b*) the times and places of sitting;

(*c*) the constitution of the Bench for conducting trials;

(*d*) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between the Magistrates in session.

Act X, 1872, s. 37, cl. 2.

Subordination of other Magistrates to District Magistrate;

17. All Magistrates appointed under sections 12, 13 and 14, and all Benches constituted under section 15, shall be subordinate to the District Magistrate, and

Act X, 1872, s. 41.

to Sub-divisional Magistrate.

every Magistrate (other than a Sub-divisional Magistrate) and Bench exercising powers in a Sub-division shall be subordinate to the Sub-divisional Magistrate, subject, however, to the general control of the District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 37, cl. 2.

Neither the District Magistrate nor the Magistrates or Benches appointed or constituted under sections 12, 13, 14 and 15 shall be subordinate to the Sessions Judge, except to the extent and in the manner hereinafter expressly provided.

D.—Courts of Presidency Magistrates.

Act IV, 1877, ss. 8, 9.

Appointment of Presidency Magistrates.

18. The Local Government shall from time to time appoint a sufficient number of persons (hereinafter called Presidency Magistrates) to be Magistrates for each of the Presidency-towns, and shall appoint one of such persons to be Chief Magistrate for each such town.

Any two or more of such persons may (subject to the rules made by the Chief Magistrate under the power hereinafter conferred) sit together as a Bench.

Act IV, 1877, s. 8, para. 5.

Local limits of their jurisdiction.

19. Every Presidency Magistrate shall exercise jurisdiction in all places within the Presidency-town for which he is appointed, and within the limits of the port of such town and of any navigable river or channel leading thereto, as such limits are defined under the law for the time being in force for the regulation of ports and port-dues.

Act IV 1877, s. 8, last para.; s. 9, last para.

Bombay Court of Petty Sessions.

20. Every Presidency Magistrate in the town of Bombay shall exercise all jurisdiction which, under any law in force immediately before the first day of April, 1877, was exercised in that town by the Court of Petty Sessions:

Provided that appeals under the law for the time being regulating the municipality of Bombay shall lie to the Chief Magistrate only.

Act IV, 1877, s. 9.

Chief Magistrate.

21. Every Chief Magistrate shall exercise in the Presidency-town for which he is appointed all the powers which by any law or rule in force at the time this Act comes into force are required to be exercised by any Senior or Chief Magistrate, and may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Local Government, make rules consistent with this Code to regulate—

(*a*) the conduct and distribution of business and the practice in the Courts of the Magistrates of the town;

(*b*) the times and places at which Benches of Magistrates shall sit;

(*c*) the constitution of such Benches; and

(*d*) the mode of settling differences of opinion which may arise between Magistrates in session.

E.—Justices of the Peace.

Justices of the Peace for the Mufassal.

Act II, 18[illegible], s. 3.

22. The Governor General in Council, so far as regards the whole or any part of British India outside the Presidency-towns,

and every Local Government, so far as regards the territories subject to its administration (other than the towns aforesaid),

may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint such European British subjects as he or it thinks fit to be Justices of the Peace within and for the territories mentioned in such notification.

Justices of the Peace for the Presidency-towns.

Act II, 18[illegible], s. 4.

23. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government, so far as regards the town of Calcutta,

and the Local Government, so far as regards the towns of Madras and Bombay,

may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint to be Justices of the Peace within the limits of the town mentioned in such notification any persons resident within British India and not being the subjects of any foreign State whom such Governor General in Council or Local Government (as the case may be) thinks fit.

Present Justices of the Peace.

Act II, 18[illegible], s. 10.

24. Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace within and for any part of British India other than the said towns, under any commission issued by a High Court, shall be deemed to have been appointed under section 22 by the Governor General in Council to act as a Justice of the Peace for the whole of British India other than the same towns.

Every person now acting as a Justice of the Peace within the limits of any of the said towns under any such commission shall be deemed to have been appointed under section 23 by the Local Government.

Ex officio Justices of the Peace.

18 Geo. III, c. 63, s. 38. Act X, 18[illegible], s. 152. Act IV, 18[illegible], s. 8. Native High Court Judges are thus Justices of the Peace.

25. In virtue of their respective offices, the Governor General, the Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General and the Judges of the High Courts are Justices of the Peace within and for the whole of British India, and the Presidency Magistrates are Justices of the Peace within and for the towns of which they are respectively Magistrates.

F.—Suspension and Removal.

Act X, 1872, s. 9.

Suspension and removal of Judges and Magistrates.

26. All Judges of criminal Courts other than the High Courts, and all Magistrates, may be suspended or removed by the Local Government: Provided that such Judges and Magistrates as now are liable to be suspended or removed by the Governor General in Council shall continue to be so liable.

Act II, 1869, s. 9.

Suspension and removal of Justices of the Peace.

27. The Governor General in Council may suspend any Justice of the Peace appointed by him, and the Local Government may suspend or dismiss any Justice of the Peace appointed by it.

CHAPTER III.

Powers of Courts.

A.—Description of Offences cognizable by each Court.

Offences under Penal Code.

28. Any offence under the Indian Penal Code may be tried by the High Court or Court of Session or by any other Court by which such offence is shown in the seventh column of the second Schedule to be triable.

Act X, 1872, s. 8.

Offences under other laws.

29. Any offence under any other law shall, where any Court is mentioned in this behalf in such law, be tried by such Court; and when no Court is so mentioned, may be tried by the High Court or by any Court constituted under this Code:

Provided that no Magistrate of the second class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, and no Magistrate of the third class shall try any such offence which is punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year.

Act X, 1872, s. 36.

Offences not punishable with death.

30. In the territories respectively administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Coorg and Assam, and in those parts of the other Provinces in which there are Deputy Commissioners or Assistant Commissioners, the Local Government may invest the District Magistrate with power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

B.—Sentences which may be passed by Courts of various Classes.

Act X, 1872, s. 15, paras. 2 and 17.

Sentence which High Court or Sessions Judges may pass.

31. A High Court may pass any sentence authorized by law.

A Sessions Judge, Additional Sessions Judge or Joint Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law; but any sentence of death passed by such Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 18.

An Assistant Sessions Judge may pass any sentence authorized by law except a sentence of death, transportation or imprisonment for a term exceeding seven years; but any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge shall be subject to confirmation by the Sessions Judge.

Act X, 1872, s. 20.

Sentences which Magistrates may pass.

32. The Courts of Magistrates may pass the following sentences, namely:—

Act IV, 1877, s. 11.

(*a.*) Courts of Presidency Magistrates and of Magistrates of the first class:	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law; Fine not exceeding one thousand rupees; Whipping.
(*b.*) Courts of Magistrates of the second class:	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, including such solitary confinement as is authorized by law; Fine not exceeding two hundred rupees; Whipping.
(*c.*) Courts of Magistrates of the third class.	Imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month; Fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

The Court of any Magistrate may pass any lawful sentence, combining any of the sentences which it is authorized by law to pass.

Act X, 1872, s. 20, Expl. s. 309, para. 3. See I. L. R. 1 Mad. 77.

Power to sentence to imprisonment in default of fine.

33. The Court of any Magistrate may award such term of imprisonment in default of payment of fine as is authorized by law: Provided that the term is not in excess of the Magistrate's powers under this Code:

Act X, 1872, s. 309, para. 2. As to para. 1 of that section see Act I of 1868. Act IV, 1877, s. 12, omitting paras. 1 & 3.

Proviso as to cases decided by a Magistrate.

Provided also that in no case decided by a Magistrate where imprisonment has been awarded as part of the substantive sentence shall the period of imprisonment awarded in default of payment of the fine exceed one-fourth of the period of imprisonment which such Magistrate is competent to inflict as punishment for the offence, otherwise than as imprisonment in default of payment of the fine.

Act X, 1872, s. 36.

Higher powers of certain District Magistrates.

34. The Court of a District Magistrate specially empowered under section 30 may pass any sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, including such solitary

confinement as is authorized by law, or of fine, or of whipping, or of any combination of these punishments authorized by law.

But any sentence of imprisonment for a term exceeding three years passed by any such Court shall be subject to the confirmation of the Sessions Judge.

Act X, 1872, s. 314. Act X, 1875, s. 109. Act IV, 1877, s. 13.

35. When a person is convicted, at one trial, of two or more distinct offences, the Court may sentence him, for such offences, to the several punishments prescribed therefor which such Court is competent to inflict: such punishments, when consisting of imprisonment or transportation, to commence the one after the expiration of the other in such order as the Court may direct.

Sentence in cases of simultaneous conviction of several offences.

It shall not be necessary for the Court, by reason only of the aggregate punishments for the several offences being in excess of the punishment which it is competent to inflict on conviction of a single offence, to send the offender for trial before a higher Court:

Provided that in no case shall such person be sentenced to punishment for a longer period than fourteen years:

Maximum term of imprisonment.

Provided also that, if the case is tried by a Magistrate (other than a Magistrate acting under section 34), the aggregate punishments shall not exceed twice the amount of punishment which he is, in the exercise of his ordinary jurisdiction, competent to inflict.

I. L. R. 1 Bom. 223.

For the purpose of confirmation or appeal, a combined sentence passed under this section in case of simultaneous convictions for several offences shall be deemed to be a single sentence.

C.—Ordinary and Additional Powers.

Act X, 1872, ss. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

36. All District Magistrates, Sub-divisional Magistrates and Magistrates of the first, second and third class have the powers hereinafter respectively conferred upon them and specified in the third schedule. Such powers are called their "ordinary powers."

Ordinary powers of Magistrates.

Act X, 1872, ss. 23, 25, 27.

37. In addition to his ordinary powers, any Magistrate of the first, second or third class may be invested by the Local Government or the District Magistrate, as the case may be, with any powers specified in the fourth schedule as powers with which a Magistrate of such class may be invested by the Local Government or the District Magistrate.

Additional powers conferrible on Magistrates.

D.—Conferment, Continuance and Cancellation of Powers.

Act X, 1872, s. 43.

38. In conferring powers under this Code, the Local Government may empower persons specially by name, or classes of officials generally by their official titles.

Mode of conferring powers.

39. Whenever any person holding an office in the service of Government who has been invested with any powers under this Code throughout any local area is transferred to an equal or higher office of the same nature within a like local area, he shall, unless the Local Government otherwise directs, or has otherwise directed, continue to exercise the same powers in the local area to which he is so transferred.

Continuance of powers of officers transferred.

Act X, 1872, s. 56. I. L. R. Calc., II.

40. The Local Government may vary or cancel any powers conferred on any person under this Code.

Powers may be varied or cancelled.

Act X, 1872, s. 54.

PART III.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER IV.

Of Aid and Information to the Magistrates and Police.

41. Every person is bound to assist a Magistrate or Police-officer demanding his aid, whether within or without the Presidency-towns,

Public when to assist Magistrates and Police.

Act X, 1872, s. 91. Act IV, 1877, s. 247.

(*a*) in the prevention of a breach of the peace, or of any injury attempted to be committed to any public property;

New as to public property.

(*b*) in the taking of any other person whom such Magistrate or Police-officer is authorized to arrest, or

(*c*) in the suppression of a riot or affray.

42. Every person, whether within or without the Presidency-towns, aware of the commission of any offence punishable under the following sections of the Indian Penal Code (namely), 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 125, 126, 130, 302, 303, 304, 382, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 402, 435, 436, 449, 450, 456, 457, 458, 459 and 460, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Magistrate or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police-station.

Public to give information of certain offences.

Act X, 1872, s. 89. Act IV, 1877, s. 246.

43. Every village-headman, village-watchman, owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every Native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, shall forthwith communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police-station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

Village-headmen, landholders and others bound to report certain matters.

Act X, 1872, s. 90.

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property in the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land, or is agent, or collects revenue or rent, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person whom he knows, or reasonably suspects, to be a thug or robber;

(*c*) the commission of or intention to commit any non-bailable offence in or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence therein of any sudden or unnatural death.

CHAPTER V.

Of Arrest, Escape and Retaking.

A.—Arrest generally.

Act X, 1872, s. 177.

Arrest how made.

44. In making an arrest, the Police-officer or other person making the same shall actually touch or confine the body of the person to be arrested, unless there be a submission to the custody by word or action.

Act X, 1872, s. 178, adding words as to attempt to evade.

Resisting endeavour to arrest.

If such person forcibly resists the endeavour to arrest him, or attempts to evade the arrest, such Police-officer or other person may use all means necessary to effect the arrest.

Act X, 1872, ss. 99, 179.

Search of place entered by person sought to be arrested.

45. If any person acting under a warrant of arrest, or any Police-officer having authority to arrest, has reason to believe that the person to be arrested has entered into, or is within, any place, the person residing in, or in charge of, such place shall, on demand of such person acting as aforesaid or such Police-officer, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein.

Act X, 1872, s. 100.

Procedure where ingress not obtainable.

46. If ingress to such place cannot be obtained under section 45, it shall be lawful in any case for a person acting under a warrant, and in any case in which a warrant cannot be obtained without affording the person to be arrested an opportunity of escape, for a Police-officer, to enter such place and search therein, and

Act X, 1872, s. 180.

in order to effect an entrance into such place, to break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place, whether that of the person to be arrested or of any other person, if, after notification of his authority and purpose and demand of admittance duly made, he cannot otherwise obtain admittance.

Act X, 1872, s. 181, which applies only where person to be arrested is accused of an offence for which a warrant may issue.

Breaking open zanána.

Provided that, if any such place is an apartment in the actual occupancy of a woman (not being the person to be arrested) who, according to the custom of her caste, does not appear in public, such person or Police-officer shall, before entering such apartment, give notice to such woman that she is at liberty to withdraw, and shall afford her every reasonable facility for withdrawing, and may then break open the apartment and enter it.

New.

Power to break open doors for purposes of liberation.

47. Any Police-officer or other person authorized to make an arrest may break open any outer or inner door or window of any house in order to liberate himself or any other person who, having lawfully entered for the purpose of making an arrest, is detained therein.

No unnecessary restraint.

Act X, 1872, s. 182.

48. The person arrested shall not be subjected to more restraint than is necessary to prevent his escape.

Search of arrested persons.

Act X, 1872, s. 387.

49. Whenever a person is arrested by a Police-officer under a warrant which does not provide for the taking of bail, or under a warrant which provides for the taking of bail, but the person arrested cannot furnish bail, and

whenever a person is arrested without warrant and cannot legally be admitted to bail, or is unable to furnish bail,

the officer making the arrest or, when the arrest is made by a private person, the Police-officer to whom such private person makes over the person arrested, may search such person, and place in safe custody all articles, other than necessary wearing apparel, found upon him.

A list of such articles shall be forwarded with the daily diary or with the final report in the case.

Power to seize offensive weapons.

New. Liv., 50.

50. The officer or other person making any arrest under this Code may take from the person arrested any offensive weapons which he has about his person, and shall deliver all weapons so taken to the Court or officer before which or whom the person making the arrest is required by this Code to produce the person arrested.

B.—Arrest without Warrant.

When Police may arrest without warrant.

Act X, 1872, s. 92, omitting clauses 2 and 3.

51. Any Police-officer may, without order from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest—

firstly—any person who has been concerned in any cognizable offence or against whom a reasonable complaint has been made, or a reasonable suspicion exists, of his having been so concerned;

secondly—any person who has been proclaimed either under this Code or in a notification published in any official Gazette or otherwise duly promulgated by order of an officer of Government; Cf. Livingstone, 503.

thirdly—any person found with property in his possession which may reasonably be suspected to be stolen property;

fourthly—any person who obstructs a Police-officer while in the execution of his duty, or who has escaped, or attempts to escape, from lawful custody; and

fifthly—any person reasonably suspected of being a deserter from Her Majesty's Army or Navy. "Or Navy" added.

Arrest of vagabonds.

Act X, 1872, s. 94.

52. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, in like manner, arrest or cause to be arrested—

(*a*) any person found taking precautions to conceal his presence within the limits of such station

under circumstances which afford reason to believe that he is taking such precautions with a view to committing an offence; or

(*b*) any person within the limits of such station who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself; or

(*c*) any person who is by repute an habitual robber, house-breaker, thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing it to be stolen, or who is of a dangerous character.

Act X, 1872, s. 102.

Procedure when Police-officer deputes subordinate to arrest without warrant.

53. When any officer in charge of a Police-station requires any officer subordinate to him to arrest without a warrant (otherwise than in his presence) any person who may lawfully be arrested by such subordinate officer without a warrant, he shall deliver to the officer required to make the arrest an order in writing, specifying the person to be arrested, and the offence for which the arrest is to be made.

Act X, 1872, s. 93.

Refusal to give name and residence.

54. Any person who in the presence of a Police-officer commits or is accused of committing a non-cognizable offence, and refuses on demand of such officer to give his name and residence, or gives a name or residence which such officer has reason to believe to be false, may be arrested or detained by such officer in order that his name or residence may be ascertained; and shall, within twenty-four hours from the arrest, be forwarded to the nearest Magistrate, unless, before the expiration of that time, his true name and residence are ascertained, in which case he shall be forthwith released.

Act X, 1872, s. 103.

Pursuit of offenders into other jurisdictions.

55. For the purpose of arresting without warrant any person whom he is authorized to arrest under this chapter, a Police-officer may pursue such person into any place in British India.

Act X, 1872, s. 105.

Arrest by private persons.

56. Any private person may arrest any person who, in his view, commits a non-bailable and cognizable offence;

Act X, 1872, s. 107. N. Y. Crim. Pr. Code, s. 184.

Procedure on such arrest.

and shall, without unnecessary delay, make over any person so arrested to a Police-officer; or in the absence of a Police-officer, take such person to the nearest Police-station.

The Police shall deal with such person according to the provisions of section 51 or 54, as the case may be, and shall not detain him in custody unless he appears to be liable to arrest or detention under the section applicable.

Act X, 1872, s. 101.

Person arrested to be taken before Magistrate or officer in charge of Police-station.

57. A Police-officer making an arrest without warrant shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case, or before the officer in charge of a Police-station.

Act X, 1872, s. 124.

Person arrested not to be detained more than 24 hours.

58. No Police-officer shall detain in custody a person arrested without warrant for a longer period than under all the circumstances of the case is reasonable, and such period shall not, in the absence of a special order of a Magistrate, exceed twenty-four hours exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest to the Magistrate's Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 132.

Police to report apprehensions.

59. Officers in charge of Police-stations shall report for orders to the District or Sub-divisional Magistrate the cases of all persons arrested without warrant within the limits of their respective stations, whether such persons have been admitted to bail or otherwise.

Act IV, 1877, s. 70, para. 1.

Discharge of person apprehended.

60. No person who has been so arrested by a Police-officer shall be discharged except on his recognizance, with or without sureties, or under the special order of a Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 108. Act IV, 1877, s. 15.

Offence committed in Magistrate's presence.

61. When any offence is committed in the presence of a Magistrate, he may order any person to arrest the offender and may thereupon, subject to the provisions herein contained as to bail, commit the offender to custody.

Act X, 1872, s. 166, clause 2. Act IV, 1877, s. 62.

Arrest in presence of Magistrate.

62. Any Magistrate may at any time direct the arrest, in his presence, of any person for whose arrest he is competent at the time and in the circumstances to isssue a warrant.

C.—Escape and Retaking.

Act XXV, 1861, s. 112. N. Y. Cr. Proc. Code, s. 186.

Power, on escape, to pursue and retake.

63. If a person in lawful custody escapes or is rescued, the person from whose custody he escaped or was rescued may immediately pursue and retake him at any time and in any place in British India.

Act XXV, 1861, s. 112. N. Y. Cr. Proc. Code, s. 186.

Power to break open door.

64. To retake the person so escaping or rescued, the person so pursuing may, after notice of his intention and refusal of admittance, and subject to the provisions of section 46, break open any outer or inner door or window of any house or place.

CHAPTER VI.

Of Processes to compel Appearance.

A.—Summons.

Act X, 1872, s. 152, omitting 'and sealed.' Act IV, 1877, s. 47.

Form of summons.

65. Every summons issued by a Court under this Code shall be in writing signed by the presiding officer of such Court, or by such other officer as the High Court may from time to time by rule direct.

Act X, 1872, s. 153, altered.

Summons by whom served.

Such summons shall ordinarily be served by an officer of the Court issuing it; but such Court may, if it thinks fit, direct the summons to be served by a Police-officer.

Act X, 1872, s. 154. Act IV, 1877, s. 48.

Summons how served.

66. If the person summoned is found, the summons shall be served on him personally by delivering or tendering the summons to him.

X, 1872, s. 154, 'or servant' added. Every person to whom a summons is so delivered or tendered shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof.

Signature of receipt for summons.

IV, 1877, s. 49. **67.** Where the person summoned cannot by the exercise of due diligence be found, the summons may be served by leaving it for him with some adult male member or servant of his family residing with him; and the person with whom the summons is so left shall, if so required by the serving officer, sign a receipt therefor, or countersign a copy thereof.

Service when person summoned cannot be found.

X, 1872, s. 155. **68.** If the signature or countersignature mentioned in sections 66 and 67 cannot by the exercise of due diligence be obtained, the serving officer shall fix a copy of the summons on some conspicuous part of the house in which the person summoned ordinarily resides; and thereupon the summons shall be deemed to have been duly served.

Procedure when receipt cannot be obtained.

X, 1872, s. 158, proviso. **69.** Where the person summoned is in the active service of Government or of a Railway Company, the Court issuing the summons shall send it to the head of the office in which such person is employed; and such head shall thereupon cause the summons to be served in manner provided by section 66.

Service on servant of Government or of Railway Company.

XXIII, 1840, s. 1. IV, 1877, s. 50. **70.** When a Court desires that a summons issued by it shall be served at any place outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, it shall send such summons in duplicate to a Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person summoned resides or is, to be there served.

Service of summons outside local limits.

IV, 1877, s. 51. **71.** When a summons issued by a Court is served outside the local limits of its jurisdiction, and in any case where the officer who has served a summons is not present at the hearing of the case, the service may be proved—

Proof of service in such cases and when serving officer not present.

(*a*) by a solemn declaration, purporting to be made before a Magistrate, that such summons has been served; or

(*b*) by a copy of the summons purporting to be countersigned by the person to whom it is delivered or tendered or with whom it is left; or

(*c*) by a receipt under section 66 or 67.

The declaration mentioned in clause (*a*) may be endorsed on the copy of the summons and returned to the Court.

B.—Warrant of Arrest.

X, 1872, s. 159, amended. IV, 1877, s. 56, which does not require the seal. see 9 Bomb. 157.

72. Every warrant for the arrest of an accused person issued by a Court shall be in writing under the hand and seal of the presiding officer.

Form of warrant of arrest.

Every such warrant remains in force until it is cancelled by the Court which issued it, or until it is executed.

Continuance of warrant of arrest.

73. Any Court issuing a warrant for the arrest of any person may in its discretion direct by endorsement on the warrant that, if such person execute a bond with sufficient sureties for his appearance before the Court on a specified day, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall take such security and shall release such person from custody. Act X, 1872, s. 160. Act IV, 1877, s. 58.

Court may direct security to be taken.

The endorsement shall state (*a*) the number of sureties, (*b*) the amount in which they and the person for whose arrest the warrant is issued are to be respectively bound, and (*c*) the day on which he is to appear before the Court.

Whenever security is taken under this section, the officer to whom the warrant is directed shall forward the bond to the Court.

Recognizance to be forwarded.

74. A warrant of arrest shall ordinarily be directed to one or more Police-officers, and, when issued by a Presidency Magistrate, shall always be so directed; but any other Court issuing such a warrant may, if its immediate execution is necessary and no Police-officer is immediately available, direct it to any other person or persons, and such person or persons shall execute the same: Act X, 1872, s. 161. Act IV, 1877, s. 56.

Warrants to whom directed.

Provided that when a warrant is directed to more officers or persons than one, it may be executed by all, or by any one or more, of them. Act X, 1872, s. 164. Act IV, 1877, s. 59.

Warrant to several persons.

75. A District Magistrate may direct a warrant to any landholder, farmer or manager of land within his district for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender or person who has been accused of a non-bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit. Act X, 1872, s. 162.

Warrant may be directed to landholders, &c.

Such landholder, farmer or manager shall acknowledge in writing the receipt of the warrant, and shall execute it if the person for whose arrest it was issued is in, or enters on, his land or farm, or the land under his charge.

When the person against whom such warrant is issued is arrested, he shall be made over with the warrant to the nearest Police-officer, who shall cause him to be taken before the Magistrate having jurisdiction, unless security is taken under section 73.

76. When a warrant is directed to a person other than a Police-officer, any other person may aid in executing such warrant, if the person to whom it is directed is near at hand and acting in execution thereof. Act X, 1872, s. 163.

Warrants directed to any person other than a Police-officer.

77. A warrant directed to any Police-officer may also be executed by any other Police-officer whose name is endorsed upon the warrant by the officer to whom it is directed or endorsed. Act X, 1872, s. 165. Act IV, 1877, s. 60.

Warrant directed to Police-officer.

Act X, 1872, s. 176.

78. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall notify the substance thereof to the person to be arrested, and, if so required, shall show him the warrant.

Notification of substance of warrant.

Act X, 1872, s. 183.

79. The Police-officer or other person executing a warrant of arrest shall (subject to the provisions of section 73 as to security) without unnecessary delay bring the person arrested before the Court before which he is required by this Code to produce him.

Person arrested to be brought before Court without delay.

Act X, 1872, s. 167. Act IV, 1877, s. 63.

80. A warrant of arrest may be executed at any place in British India.

Where warrant may be executed.

Act X, 1872, s. 168. Act IV, 1877, s. 64.

81. When a warrant is to be executed outside the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, such Court may, instead of directing such warrant to a Police-officer, forward the same by post or otherwise to any Magistrate or Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it is to be executed.

Warrant forwarded to Magistrate for execution outside jurisdiction.

The Magistrate or Commissioner to whom such warrant is so forwarded shall endorse his name thereon, and cause it to be executed within the local limits of his jurisdiction.

Act IV, 1877, s. 64, paras. 5, 6, 7.

82. When a warrant directed to a Police-officer is to be executed beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court issuing the same, he may take it for endorsement either to a Magistrate or to a Police-officer not below the rank of an officer in charge of a station, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed.

Warrant directed to police-officer for execution outside jurisdiction.

Such Magistrate or Police-officer shall endorse his name thereon, and such endorsement shall be sufficient authority to the Police-officer to whom the warrant is directed to execute the same within such limits, and the local Police shall if so required assist such officer in executing such warrant.

Whenever there is reason to believe that the delay occasioned by obtaining the endorsement of the Magistrate or Police-officer within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the warrant is to be executed will prevent such execution, the Police-officer to whom it is directed may execute the same without such endorsement in any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it.

Act X, 1872, s. 169. Act IV, 1877, s. 65, para. 1.

83. When a warrant of arrest is executed outside the district in which it was issued, the person arrested shall, unless the Court which issued the warrant is within twenty miles, or is nearer than the Magistrate or Commissioner of Police within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the arrest was made, or unless security is taken under section 73, be taken before such Magistrate or Commissioner.

Procedure on arrest of person against whom warrant issued.

Act X, 1872, s. 170. Act IV, 1877, s. 65, para. 2.

84. Such Magistrate or Commissioner shall, if the person arrested appears to be the person intended by the Court which issued the warrant, direct his removal in custody to such Court, unless the offence is bailable, and such person is then ready and willing to give the security (if any) required under section 73, in which case the Magistrate or Commissioner shall take such security and forward the bond to the Court which issued the warrant.

Procedure by Magistrate before whom person arrested is brought.

C.—Proclamation and Attachment.

Act X, 1872, ss. 171 and 353. Act X, 1872, s. 82. Act IV, 1877, ss. 67 and 137. 10 Beng. L. R. 18.

85. If a Court has reason to believe that any person against whom a warrant has been issued by it is absconding or concealing himself so that such warrant cannot be executed, such Court may publish a written proclamation requiring him to appear at a specified place and at a specified time not less than thirty days from the date of such proclamation.

Proclamation for person absconding.

The proclamation shall be published as follows:—

(*a*) it shall be publicly read in some conspicuous place of the town or village in which such person ordinarily resides;

(*b*) it shall be affixed on some conspicuous part of his ordinary place of abode, or on some conspicuous place of such town or village; and

(*c*) a copy thereof shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

A statement by the Court to the effect that the proclamation was duly published on a specified day shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this section have been complied with, and that the proclamation was published on such day.

New as to date of publication.

Act X, 1872, ss. 172 and 3. Act IV, 1877, ss. 68, 137.

86. The Court may order the attachment of any property, moveable or immoveable, or both, belonging to any such person.

Attachment of property of person absconding.

Such order shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person within the district in which it is made; and it shall authorize the attachment of any property belonging to such person without such district, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is situate.

If the property ordered to be attached be immoveable, the attachment under this section shall, in the case of land paying revenue to Government, be made through the Collector of the District in which the land is situate, and in all other cases—

(*a*) by seizure; or

(*b*) by the appointment of a receiver; or

(*c*) by an order prohibiting the payment of rent to the absent person; or

(*d*) by all or any two of such methods, as the Court thinks fit.

If the person so believed to be absconding or concealing himself does not appear within the time specified in the proclamation, the property under attachment shall be at the disposal of Government; but it shall not be sold until the expiration of six months from the date of the attachment, unless it is of a perishable nature, or the Court considers that the sale would be for the benefit of the owner, in either of which cases the Court may cause it to be sold whenever it thinks fit.

Act X, 1872, ss. 173, 354. Act X, 1875, s. 83. Act IV, 1877, ss. 69, 138.

Restoration of attached property.

87. If, within two years from the date of the attachment, any person whose property is or has been at the disposal of Government under the last paragraph of section 86 appears voluntarily or is apprehended and brought before the Magistrate having jurisdiction, and proves to the satisfaction of the Court by whose order the property was attached, that he did not abscond or conceal himself for the purpose of evading justice, such property, or, if the same has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale, or if part only thereof has been sold, the nett proceeds of the sale and the residue of the property, shall, after satisfying thereout all costs incurred in consequence of the attachment, be delivered to him.

D.—Miscellaneous.

Act X, 1872, ss. 156, 352, 355. Act X, 1875, ss. 81, 84. Act IV, 1877, ss. 34, 36, 53, 135, 136, 217.

Issue of warrant in lieu of or in addition to summons.

88. A Court may, in any case in which it is empowered by this Code to issue a summons for the appearance of any person, issue a warrant for his arrest—

(*a*) if either before the issue of such summons, or after the issue of the same but before the time fixed for his appearance, the Court sees reason to believe that he has absconded or will not obey the summons; or

(*b*) if at such time he fails to appear and the summons is proved to have been duly served in time to admit of his appearing in accordance therewith and no reasonable excuse is offered for such failure.

Act X of 1872, s. 476. Act IV, 1877, s. 140.

Power to take bond for appearance.

89. When any person for whose appearance or arrest the officer presiding in any Court is empowered to issue a summons or warrant is present in such Court, such officer may require such person to execute a bond with or without sureties for his appearance in such Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 208. Act IV, 1877, s. 124, para. 2.

Arrest on breach of bond for appearance.

90. When any person who is bound by any bond taken under this Code to appear before a Court does not so appear, the officer presiding in such Court may issue a warrant directing that such person be arrested or produced before him.

Act X, 1872, ss. 158, 185. Act IV, 1877, s. 52.

Provisions in this chapter generally applicable to summonses and warrants of arrest.

91. The provisions contained in this chapter relating to a summons and warrant and their issue, service and execution shall, so far as may be, apply to every summons and every warrant of arrest issued under this Code.

CHAPTER VII.

OF PROCESSES TO COMPEL THE PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS AND OTHER MOVEABLE PROPERTY.

A.—Summons to produce.

Summons to produce document or other thing.

92. Whenever any Court or any officer in charge of a Police-station considers that the production of any document or other thing is necessary or desirable for the purposes of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code by or before such Court or officer, such Court or officer may issue a summons to the person in whose possession or power such document or thing is believed to be, requiring him to attend and produce it at the time and place stated in the summons.

Act X, s. 365. Act X, s. 86. Act IV, s. 144.

Nothing in this section applies to a letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph Department. New.

Procedure as to letters and telegrams.

93. If any letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph Department is, in the opinion of any District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate, High Court or Court of Session, wanted for the purpose of any investigation, inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, such Magistrate or Court may require such Department to deliver such letter or telegram to such person as such Magistrate or Court directs.

Act X, s. 369, sentenc Act IV, s. 146.

If any such letter is, in the opinion of any other Magistrate or of any Commissioner of Police, or District Superintendent of Police, wanted for any such purpose, he may require the Postal Department to cause search to be made for and to detain such letter, pending the orders of any such District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate or Court.

B.—Search-warrants.

When search-warrant may be issued.

94. Where there is reason to believe that a person to whom a summons under section 92 or a requisition under section 93, paragraph one, has been or might be addressed will not or would not produce the document or other thing as directed in such summons,

Act X, 1 s. 366. Act X, 1 s. 87. Act IV, 1 s. 145.

or where such document or other thing is not known to be in the possession of any person,

or where the Court considers that the purposes of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, will be served by a general search or inspection,

Act X, 1 s. 368. Act IV, 1 s. 159.

it may issue a search-warrant; and the person to whom such warrant is directed may search or inspect any place within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court.

Nothing herein contained shall authorize any Magistrate, other than a District Magistrate, to

Act X, 1 s. 369, 1.

grant a warrant to search for a letter or telegram in the custody of the Postal or Telegraph authorities.

General warrant should not be the rule.

Power to restrict warrant.

95. The Court may, if it thinks fit, specify in the warrant the particular place, building or part thereof to which only the search or inspection shall extend; and the person charged with the execution of such warrant shall then search or inspect only the place, building or part so specified.

Act X, 1872, ss. 370, 371, 372, 373, 375, 376, para. 1. Act IV, 1877, s. 161.

Direction, &c., of search-warrants.

96. The provisions of sections 72, paragraph two, 74, 76, 77, 80, 81 and 82 shall, so far as may be, apply to all search-warrants issued under section 94.

Act X, 1872, s. 377. Act IV, 1877, s. 160.

Search of house suspected to contain stolen property, forged documents, &c.

97. If a District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class, upon information and after such inquiry as he thinks necessary, has reason to believe that any place is used for the deposit or sale of stolen property, or of property which has been fraudulently obtained,

or for the deposit or sale or manufacture of forged documents, false seals, or counterfeit stamps or coin, or instruments or materials for counterfeiting coin or for forging,

or that any forged documents, false seals or counterfeit Government stamps, or coin, or instruments or materials used for counterfeiting coin or for forging are kept or deposited in any place,

he may by his warrant authorize any Police-officer above the rank of a constable—

(*a*) to enter, with such assistance as may be required such place, and

(*b*) to search the same as specified in the warrant, and

(*c*) to take possession of any property, documents, seals, stamps or coins therein found which he reasonably suspects to be stolen, unlawfully obtained, forged, false or counterfeit, and also any such instruments and materials as aforesaid, and

(*d*) to convey such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials before a Magistrate, or to guard the same on the spot until the offender is taken before a Magistrate, or otherwise to dispose thereof in some place of safety, and

(*e*) to take into custody and carry before a Magistrate every person found in such place who appears to have been privy to the deposit, sale or manufacture or keeping of any such property, documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials, knowing or having reasonable cause to suspect the said property to have been stolen or otherwise unlawfully obtained, or the said documents, seals, stamps, coins, instruments or materials to have been forged, falsified or counterfeited, or the said instruments or materials to have been or to be intended to be used for counterfeiting coin or for forging.

Persons in charge of closed place to allow search.

98. Whenever any place liable to search or inspection under this chapter is closed, any person residing in, or being in charge of, such place shall, on demand of the officer or other person executing the warrant, allow him free ingress thereto, and afford all reasonable facilities for a search therein. Act X, 1872, ss. 382, 384. Act IV, 1877, s. 162.

If ingress into such place cannot be so obtained, the officer or other person executing the warrant may proceed in manner provided by section 46. Act X, 1872, s. 383. Act IV, 1877, ss. 163, 164.

Search to be made in presence of witnesses.

99. Before making a search under this chapter, the officer or other person about to make it shall call upon two or more respectable inhabitants of the locality in which the place to be searched is situate to attend and witness the search. Act X, 1872, s. 385. Act IV, 1877, s. 165.

The search shall be made in their presence, but they shall not be required to attend the Court as witnesses unless specially summoned by it.

Occupant of place searched may attend.

The occupant of the place searched, or some person in his behalf, shall, in every instance, be permitted to attend during the search.

Mode of searching women.

100. Whenever it is necessary to cause a woman to be searched, the search shall be made with strict regard to the customs of the country. Act X, 1872, s. 386. Act IV, 1877, s. 166.

Disposal of things found in search beyond jurisdiction.

101. When, in the execution of a search-warrant at any place beyond the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued the same, the thing for which search is made is found, it shall, when such place is nearer to the Magistrate having jurisdiction therein than to such Court, be immediately taken before such Magistrate; and, unless there be good cause to the contrary, such Magistrate shall make an order authorizing it to be taken to such Court. Act X, 1872, ss. 373, para. 2, 374.

C.—Miscellaneous.

Power to impound document produced.

102. Any Court may, if it thinks fit, impound any document or other thing produced before it under this Code. Act X, 1872, s. 367. Act X, 1875, s. 88.

Magistrate may direct search in his presence.

103. Any Magistrate may direct a search to be made in his presence of any place for the search of which he is competent to issue a search-warrant. Act IV, 1877, s. 147. Act X, 1872, s. 378, para. 2.

PART IV.

PREVENTION OF OFFENCES.

CHAPTER VIII.

Lawful Resistance.

Lawful resistance to offences.

104. Lawful resistance to the commission of an offence may be made by any person in the cases and to the extent in and to which he may exercise the right of private defence. New.

CHAPTER IX.

Of Security for keeping the Peace and for Good Behaviour.

A.—Security for keeping the Peace on Conviction.

Act X, 1872, ss. 489, 490.
Act X, 1875, s. 140.
Act IV, 1877, s. 208.
Bond becomes void when conviction set aside, N.-W. P., 1875, p. 376.

105. Whenever a person accused of rioting, assault or other breach of the peace, or with abetting the same, or with assembling armed men or taking other unlawful measures with the evident intention of committing the same, is convicted of such offence before a High Court, a Court of Session or the Court of a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class,

Security for keeping the peace on conviction.

and such Court is of opinion that it is necessary to require such person to execute a bond for keeping the peace,

Act X, 1872, ss 490, 493.
Cf. s. 506.
Act X, 1875, s. 141.
Act IV, 1877, s. 209.

such Court may, at the time of passing sentence on such person, order him to execute a bond for a sum proportionate to his means, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace during such period not exceeding three years as it thinks fit to fix.

B.—Security for keeping the Peace in other Cases and Security for Good Behaviour.

Act X, 1872, s. 491, omitting the "explanation."
Act IV, 1877, ss. 215, 231.

106. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Sub-Divisional Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class receives information that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace, or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, or that there is within such limits a person who is likely to commit a breach of the peace or do any act as aforesaid in any place beyond such limits, the Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for keeping the peace for such period not exceeding three years as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Security for keeping the peace in other cases.

One year in Act X, 1872, s. 498.
Act X, 1872, s. 494.

107. When any Magistrate not empowered to proceed under section 106, or a Court of Session or High Court, has reason to believe that any person is likely to commit a breach of the peace or to do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by detaining such person in custody, such Magistrate or Court may issue a warrant for his arrest (if he is not already in custody), and may send him before a Magistrate empowered to deal with the case under section 106.

Procedure of Magistrate, &c., not empowered to act under section 106.

A Magistrate before whom a person is sent under this section may in his discretion detain such person in custody until the completion of the enquiry hereinafter prescribed.

Act X, 1 s. 504.
Act IV, 1 ss. 212,

108. Whenever a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class receives information—

Security for good behaviour from vagrants and suspected persons.

(*a*) that any person is taking precautions to conceal his presence within the local limits of such Magistrate's jurisdiction, and that there is reason to believe that such person is taking such precautions with a view to committing an offence, or

(*b*) that there is within such limits a person who has no ostensible means of subsistence, or who cannot give a satisfactory account of himself,

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding six months as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Act X, 1 ss. 505,
Act IV, 1 ss. 213, 231.

109. Whenever any such Magistrate receives information that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction is by repute an habitual robber, housebreaker or thief, or an habitual receiver of stolen property knowing the same to have been stolen, or of a dangerous character,

Security for good behaviour from notorious offenders.

such Magistrate may, in manner hereinafter provided, require such person to show cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond, with sureties, for his good behaviour for such period not exceeding three years as the Magistrate thinks fit to fix.

Act X, 1 s. 517.
Act IV, 1 s. 232.

110. The provisions of sections 108 and 109 do not apply to European British subjects in cases where they may be dealt with under the European Vagrancy Act, 1874.

Proviso as to European vagrants.

Act X, 1 ss. 492, 515.
Act IV, 1 s. 216, p 1, 222.

111. When a Magistrate acting under section 106, section 108 or section 109 deems it necessary to require any person to show cause under such section, he shall make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, the amount of the bond to be executed, the term for which it is to be in force, and the number of sureties (if any) required.

Order to be made.

Act X, 1 s. 492, E
Act IV, 1 s. 216, p 2.

112. If the person in respect of whom such order is made is present in court, it shall be read over to him or, if he so desires, the substance thereof shall be explained to him in a language which he understands.

Procedure in respect of person present in Court.

Act X, 1 ss. 494, 5

113. If such person is not present in court, the Magistrate shall issue a summons requiring him to appear, or, when such person is in custody, a warrant directing the officer in whose custody he is to bring him, before the Court:

Summons or warrant in case of person not so present.

Act IV, 1 s. 217 prov In bad liv

Provided that, whenever it appears to such Magistrate, upon the report of a Police-officer or upon other information, that there is rea-

son to fear the commission of a breach of the peace, and that such breach of the peace cannot be prevented otherwise than by the immediate arrest of such person, the Magistrate may at any time issue a warrant for his arrest.

hood cases. Police can arrest without warrant.

114. Every summons or warrant issued under section 113 shall be accompanied by a copy of the order made under section 111, and such copy shall be delivered by the officer serving or executing such summons or warrant to the person served with, or arrested under, the same.

Copy of order under section 111 to accompany summons or warrant.

115. The Magistrate may, if he sees sufficient cause, dispense with the personal attendance of any person called upon to shew cause why he should not be ordered to execute a bond for keeping the peace, and may permit him to appear by a pleader.

Act X, 1872, s. 495. Act IV, 1877, s. 218.

Power to dispense with personal attendance.

116. When an order under section 111 has been read or explained to a person present in Court under section 112, or when any person appears or is brought before a Magistrate in compliance with, or in execution of, a summons or warrant issued under section 113, the Magistrate shall proceed to enquire into the truth of the information upon which he has acted.

New. 1 O'Kin. 130.

Inquiry as to truth of information.

Such enquiry shall be made, as nearly as may be, where the order requires security for keeping the peace, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in summons-cases; and where the order requires security for good behaviour, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for conducting trials in warrant-cases, except that no charge need be framed.

117. If, upon such enquiry, it is proved that it is necessary for keeping the peace or maintaining good behaviour, as the case may be, that the person in respect of whom the enquiry is made should execute a bond with or without sureties, the Magistrate shall make an order accordingly:

Act X, 1872, s. 497. Act IV, 1877, s. 220.

Order to give security.

Provided that no person shall be ordered to give security of a nature different from, or of an amount larger than, or for a period longer than, that specified in the order made under section 111:

Provided also that the amount of every bond shall be fixed with due regard to the circumstances of the case and the means of the person required to execute the same.

1 O'Kin. 95.

118. If, on an inquiry under section 116, the Magistrate is not satisfied that there is occasion to bind over the person in respect of whom such enquiry is made to keep the peace, or to be of good behaviour, as the case may be, the Magistrate shall make an entry on the record to that effect, and, if such person is in custody only for the purposes of the enquiry, shall release him.

Act X, 1872, s. 496. Act IV, 1877, s. 219.

Discharge of person informed against.

Pt. IV, Ch. IX.

Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.

C.—Proceedings in all Cases subsequent to Order to furnish Security.

119. If any person in respect of whom an order requiring security is made under section 105 or section 117 is, at the time such order is made, sentenced to, or undergoing a sentence of, imprisonment, the period for which such security is required shall commence on the expiration of such sentence.

Commencement of period for which security is required.

Act X, 1872, s. 504, para. 2. Act IV, 1877, ss. 210, 224. I. L. R. 1 All. 666 n.

In other cases such period shall commence on the date of such order.

120. The bond to be executed by any such person shall bind him to keep the peace or to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and to all Her subjects, as the case may be, and in the latter case the commission or attempt to commit, or abetment of, any offence whatever, and wherever it may be committed, is a breach of the bond.

Contents of bond.

Act X, 1872, s. 502, para. 6.

121. A Magistrate may refuse to accept any surety for good behaviour offered under this chapter, on the ground that such surety is an unfit person.

Power to reject sureties.

Act X, 1872, s. 516.

122. If any person ordered to give security under section 105 or section 117 does not give such security on or before the date on which the period for which such security is to be given commences, he shall, except in the case next hereinafter mentioned, be committed to prison, or, if he is already in prison, be detained in prison, until such period expires or until within such period he gives the security required.

Imprisonment in default of security.

Act X, 1872, ss. 499, para. 3, 510. Act IV, 1877, s. 223.

When such person has been ordered by a Magistrate to give security for a period exceeding one year, such Magistrate shall, if such person does not give such security as aforesaid, issue a warrant directing him to be detained pending the orders of the Court of Session, or, if such Magistrate be a Presidency Magistrate, pending the orders of the High Court, and the proceedings shall be laid, as soon as conveniently may be, before such Court.

Proceedings when to be laid before High Court or Court of Session.

Act X, 1872, ss. 507, 508. Act IV, 1877, s. 221.

Such Court, after examining such proceedings and requiring any further information or evidence which it thinks necessary, may pass such order on the case as it thinks fit: Provided that the period (if any) for which any person is imprisoned for failure to give security shall not exceed three years.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for keeping the peace shall be simple.

Kind of imprisonment.

Act X, 1872, s. 499, para. 3.

Imprisonment for failure to give security for good behaviour may be rigorous or simple as the Court or Magistrate in each case directs.

Act X, 1872, s. 510, para. 3.

123. Whenever the District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter,

Power to release persons imprisoned for failing to give security.

Act X, 1872, ss. 500, 511. Act IV, 1877, s. 225.

whether by the order of such Magistrate or that of his predecessor in office, or of some subordinate Magistrate, may be released without hazard to the community or to any other person, he may order such person to be discharged.

X, 1872, 512. Whenever the District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate is of opinion that any person imprisoned for failing to give security under this chapter as ordered by the Court of Session or High Court may be safely released without such security, such Magistrate shall make an immediate report of the case for the orders of the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be, and such Court may, if it thinks fit, order such person to be discharged.

X, 1872, . 500, 511. IV, 1877, 226.

Discharge of sureties.

124. Any surety for the peaceable conduct or good behaviour of another person may at any time apply to a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class to cancel the bond.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his summons or warrant, as he thinks fit, requiring the person for whom such surety is bound to appear or to be brought before him.

When such person appears or is brought before the Magistrate, such Magistrate shall cancel the bond, and shall order such person to give, for the unexpired portion of the term of such bond, fresh security of the same description as the original security. Every such order shall, for the purposes of sections 120, 121, 122 and 123, be deemed to be an order made under section 105 or section 117, as the case may be.

CHAPTER X.

Unlawful Assemblies.

X, 1872, 480. XI, 1874, 43. ian Penal de, ss. 145, 51.

Assembly to disperse on command of Magistrate or Police-officer.

125. Any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station, whether within or without the Presidency-towns, may command any unlawful assembly, or any assembly of five or more persons likely to cause a disturbance of the public peace, to disperse; and it shall thereupon be the duty of the members of such assembly to disperse accordingly.

X, 1872, 481.

Use of civil force to disperse.

126. If, upon being so commanded, any such assembly does not disperse, any Magistrate or officer in charge of a Police-station, whether within or without the Presidency-towns, may proceed to disperse such assembly by force, and may require the assistance of any male person, not being an officer or soldier in Her Majesty's Army or a Volunteer enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, and acting as such, for the purpose of dispersing such assembly, and, if necessary, arresting and confining the persons who form part of it in order to disperse such assembly or that they may be punished according to law.

unteers dded.

X, 1872, 482.

Use of military force.

127. If any such assembly cannot be otherwise dispersed, and if it is necessary for the public security that it should be dispersed, the Magistrate of the highest rank who is present may cause it to be dispersed by military force.

Duty of officer commanding troops required by Magistrate to disperse assembly.

128. When a Magistrate determines to disperse any such assembly by military force, he may require any officer in command of any soldiers in Her Majesty's Army or of any Volunteers enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, to disperse such assembly by such force, and to arrest and confine such persons forming part of it as the Magistrate may direct, or as it may be necessary to arrest and confine in order to disperse the assembly, or that they may be punished according to law. Act X, 187: s. 484, adding volunteers.

Every such officer shall obey such requisition in such manner as he thinks fit; but in so doing he shall use as little force, and do as little injury to person and property, as is consistent with dispersing the assembly and arresting and detaining such persons.

Power of commissioned military officers to disperse assembly.

129. When the public security is manifestly endangered by any such assembly, and when no Magistrate can be communicated with, any commissioned officer of Her Majesty's Army may disperse such assembly by military force, and may arrest and confine any persons forming part of it in order to disperse such assembly, or that they may be punished according to law; but as soon as he can communicate the facts of the case to a Magistrate, he shall do so. Act X, 1872 s. 487.

Protection against prosecution for acts done under this chapter.

130. No prosecution against any Magistrate, Military officer, Police-officer or soldier for any act purporting to be done under this chapter shall be instituted in any criminal Court, except with the sanction of the Governor General in Council or of the Local Government; and Act X, 1872 s. 488. Act X, 1872 ss. 483, 485 486.

(*a*) no Magistrate or Police-officer acting under this chapter in good faith;

(*b*) no officer acting under section 129 in good faith;

(*c*) no person doing any act in good faith in compliance with a requisition under section 126 or section 128, and

(*d*) no inferior officer or private soldier doing any act in obedience to any order which under military law he was bound to obey,

shall be deemed to have thereby committed an offence.

CHAPTER XI.

Public Nuisances.

Conditional order for removal of nuisance.

131. Whenever a District Magistrate, or Sub-divisional Magistrate or, when empowered by the Local Government in this behalf, a Magistrate of the first class, considers, Act X, 1872 s. 521, substituting "highway" for "thoroughfare."

on receiving a report or other information and on taking such evidence (if any) as he thinks fit,

that any unlawful obstruction or nuisance should be removed from any highway, navigable river or public place, or

that any trade or occupation, by reason of its being injurious to the health or physical comfort of the community, should be suppressed or removed, or

"Combustible" omitted. that the construction of any building, or the disposal of any substance as likely to occasion conflagration or explosion, should be prevented or stopped, or

that any building is in such a state of weakness that it is likely to fall and thereby cause injury to persons passing by, and that its removal in consequence is necessary, or

that any tank or well adjacent to any highway should be fenced in such a manner as to prevent danger arising to the public,—

such Magistrate may make a conditional order requiring the person causing such obstruction or nuisance, or carrying on such trade or occupation, or owning, possessing or controlling such building substance, tank or well, as aforesaid, within a time to be fixed in the order,

to remove such obstruction or nuisance; or

to suppress or remove such trade or occupation; or

to prevent or stop the construction of such building; or

to remove it; or

to alter the disposal of such substance; or

to fence such tank or well, as the case may be, or

to appear before himself or some other Magistrate of the first or second class, at a time and place to be fixed by the order, and move to have the order set aside or modified in manner hereinafter provided.

No order duly made by a Magistrate under this section shall be called in question in any Civil Court.

EXPLANATION.—A "public place" includes property belonging to the State, camping grounds, and grounds left unoccupied for sanitary and recreative purposes.

Act X, 1872, s. 522.

Service or notification of order.

132. The order shall, if practicable, be served on the person against whom it is made in manner herein provided for service of a summons.

If such order cannot be so served, it shall be notified by proclamation, and a written notice thereof shall be stuck up at such place or places as may be fittest for conveying the information to such person.

Act X, 1872, s. 523.

133. The person against whom such order is made shall—

Person to whom order is addressed to obey,

(*a*) perform, within the time specified in the order, the act directed thereby; or

or shew cause or claim jury.

(*b*) appear in accordance with such order and either show cause against the same, or apply to such Magistrate to appoint a jury to try whether the same is reasonable and proper.

Consequence of his failing to do so.

Act X, 1872, s. 525.

134. If such person does not perform such act or appear and shew cause or apply for the appointment of a jury as required by section 133, he shall be liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf in section 188 of the Indian Penal Code; and the order shall be made absolute.

Procedure where he appears to shew cause.

Act X, 1872, ss. 525, 5... Act XI, 18.., s. 45. I O'Kin. 4..

135. If he appears and shews cause against the order, the Magistrate shall take evidence in the matter.

If the Magistrate is satisfied that the order is not reasonable and proper, no further proceedings shall be taken in the case.

If the Magistrate is not so satisfied, the order shall be made absolute.

Procedure where he claims jury.

Act X, 1872, 523, para...

136. On receiving an application under section 133 to appoint a jury, the Magistrate shall—

(*a*) forthwith appoint a jury consisting of an uneven number of persons not less than five, of whom the foreman and one half of the remaining members shall be nominated by such Magistrate, and the other members by the applicant;

(*b*) summon such foreman and members to attend at such place and time as the Magistrate thinks fit; and (Act X, 1872, s. 524.)

(*c*) fix a time within which they are to return their verdict.

Procedure where jury finds Magistrate's order to be reasonable.

Act X, 1872, ss. 523, ...

137. If the jury or a majority of the jurors find that the order of the Magistrate is reasonable and proper as originally made, or subject to a modification which the Magistrate accepts, the Magistrate shall make the order absolute, subject to such modification (if any).

In other cases, no further proceedings shall be taken.

Procedure on order being made absolute.

Act X, 1872, s. 525.

138. When an order has been made absolute under section 134, section 135, or section 137, the Magistrate shall give notice of the same to the person against whom the order was made and shall further require him to perform the act directed by the order within a time to be fixed in the notice, and inform him that, in case of disobedience, he will be liable to the penalty provided by section 188 of the Indian Penal Code.

Consequences of disobedience to order.

If such act is not performed within the time fixed, the Magistrate may cause it to be performed, and may recover the costs of performing it, either by the sale of any building, goods or other property removed by his order, or by the distress and sale of any other moveable property of such person within or without the local limits of the Magistrate's jurisdiction. If such other property is without such limits, the order shall authorize its attachment and sale when endorsed by the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property to be attached is found.

t X, 1872, s. 522, para. 4.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything reasonably done under this section.

t X, 1872, 523, para. 4.

Procedure on failure to appoint jury or omission to return verdict.

139. If the applicant by neglect or otherwise prevents the appointment of the jury, or if from any cause the jury appointed do not return their verdict within the time fixed or within such further time as the Magistrate may in his discretion allow, the Magistrate may pass such order as he thinks fit, and such order shall be executed in the manner provided by section 138.

ct X, 1872, s.528.

Injunction pending inquiry.

140. If a Magistrate making an order under section 131 considers that immediate measures should be taken to prevent imminent danger or injury of a serious kind to the public, he may, whether a jury is to be, or has been, appointed or not, issue such an injunction to the person against whom the order was made as is required to obviate or prevent such danger or injury.

In default of such person forthwith obeying such injunction, the Magistrate may himself use, or cause to be used, such means as he thinks fit to obviate such danger or to prevent such injury.

No suit shall lie in respect of anything reasonably done by a Magistrate under this section.

ct X, 1872, s. 518, Expl. I
1 O'Kin. 58.

Power to issue order absolute at once in urgent cases.

141. In cases where, in the opinion of a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate, or of any other Magistrate specially empowered by the Local Government or the District Magistrate to act under this section, a speedy remedy is desirable and the delay which would be occasioned by a resort to the procedure contained in section 131 and the next following sections would occasion a greater evil than that suffered by the person against whom the order was made, or would defeat the intention of this chapter,

ct X, 1872, s. 518.
Beng. Ap. Cr. 20.

such Magistrate may, by a written order stating the material facts of the case and served in manner provided by section 132, direct any person to abstain from a certain act or to take certain order with certain property in his possession, or under his management, if such Magistrate considers that such direction is likely to prevent, or tends to prevent, obstruction, annoyance or injury, or risk of obstruction, annoyance or injury, to any persons lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety, or a riot or an affray.

ct X, 1872, s. 518, Expl. II.

An order under this section may, in cases of emergency or in cases where the circumstances do not admit of the serving in due time of a notice upon the person against whom the order is directed be passed *ex parte*, and may in all cases be made upon such information as satisfies the Magistrate.

ct X, 1872, s. 518, Expl. III.

An order under this section may be directed to a particular individual, or to the public generally when frequenting or visiting a particular place.

s to disobedience to such orders, see Penal Code, s. 188.
ct X, 1872, s. 318, Expl. IV.

Any Magistrate may rescind or alter any order made under this section by himself or by his predecessor in office.

Magistrate may prohibit repetition or continuance of public nuisances.

Act X, 187 s. 519.
Penal Co s. 291.

142. A Sub-divisional Magistrate or any other Magistrate empowered by the Local Government or the District Magistrate in this behalf may order any person not to repeat or continue a public nuisance.

CHAPTER XII.

Disputes as to Immoveable Property.

Procedure where dispute concerning land, &c., is likely to cause breach of peace.

Act X, 187 s. 530.
3 Calc. 5

143. Whenever a District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or a Magistrate of the first class, is satisfied from a Police-report or other information that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning any tangible immoveable property, or the boundaries thereof, within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he shall make an order in writing stating the grounds of his being so satisfied, and requiring the parties concerned in such dispute to attend his Court, in person or by agent, within a time to be fixed by such Magistrate, and to put in written statements of their respective claims as respects the fact of actual possession of the subject of dispute.

Inquiry as to possession.

I. L. R. 3 Ca 320.

The Magistrate shall then, without reference to the merits of the claims of any of such parties to a right to possess the subject of dispute, peruse the statements so put in, hear the parties and their respective witnesses, consider the effect of the evidence and, if possible, decide whether any and which of the parties is in possession of the said subject.

Party in possession to be continued until legally evicted.

1 O'Kin. 13
2 O'Kin. 264.

If he decides that one of the parties is in possession of the said subject, he shall issue an order declaring such party to be entitled to retain possession thereof until evicted therefrom in due course of law, and forbidding all disturbance of such possession until such eviction.

Power to attach subject of dispute.

Act X, 187 s. 531.
1 O'Kin. 86.

144. If such Magistrate decides that none of the parties is in possession, or is unable to satisfy himself as to which of them is in possession, of the subject of dispute, he may attach it, until a competent Civil Court has determined the rights of the parties thereto, or the person entitled to possession thereof.

Disputes concerning easements, &c.

Act X, 187 532.

145. Whenever any such Magistrate is satisfied as aforesaid that a dispute likely to cause a breach of the peace exists concerning the right to do or prevent the doing of anything in or upon any tangible immoveable property situate within the local limits of his jurisdiction, he may inquire into the matter; and may, if it appears to him that such right exists, make an order permitting such thing to be done, or directing that such thing shall not be done, as the case may be, until the person objecting to such thing being done or claiming that such thing may

be done, obtains the decision of a competent Civil Court, adjudging him to be entitled to prevent the doing of, or to do, such thing, as the case may be:

Provided that no order shall be passed under this section permitting the doing of anything where the right to do such thing is exerciseable at all times of the year, unless such right has been ordinarily exercised within three months next before the institution of the inquiry; or, where the right is exerciseable only at particular seasons, unless such right has been so exercised during the season next before the dispute.

Act X, 1872, s. 533.

Local inquiry.

146. Whenever a local inquiry is necessary for the purposes of this chapter, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to make the inquiry, and may furnish him with such instructions consistent with the law for the time being in force as may seem necessary for his guidance, and may declare by whom the whole or any part of the necessary expenses of the inquiry shall be paid.

CHAPTER XIII.

Preventive Action of the Police.

Act X, 1872, s. 95.

Police to prevent cognizable offences.

147. Every Police-officer may interpose for the purpose of preventing, and shall to the best of his ability prevent, the commission of any cognizable offence.

Act X, 1872, s. 96.

Information of design to commit such offences.

148. Every Police-officer receiving information of a design to commit any cognizable offence shall communicate such information to the Police-officer to whom he is subordinate, and to any other officer whom it may concern, to prevent or take cognizance of the commission of any such offence.

Act X, 1872, s. 97.

Arrest to prevent such offences.

149. A Police-officer knowing of a design to commit any cognizable offence may arrest, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, the person so designing, if the commission of the offence cannot be otherwise prevented.

Act X, 1872, s. 98.

Prevention of injury to public property.

150. A Police-officer may of his own authority interpose to prevent any injury attempted to be committed in his view to any public property, moveable or immoveable, or the removal or injury of any public land-mark, or buoy or other mark used for navigation.

Act X, 1872, s. 381.

Inspection of weights and measures.

151. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without a warrant, enter any place within the limits of such station for the purpose of inspecting or searching for any weights or measures, or instruments for weighing, used or kept therein, whenever he has reason to believe that there are in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false.

If he finds in such place any weights, measures or instruments for weighing which are false, he may seize the same, and shall forthwith give information of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

PART V.

INFORMATION TO THE POLICE AND OF THEIR POWERS TO INVESTIGATE.

CHAPTER XIV.

Information to be reduced to writing.

152. Every information to an officer in charge of a Police-station shall be reduced into writing by or under his direction, and shall be signed by the person giving it; and the substance thereof shall be entered in a book to be kept by such officer in such form as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf. Act X, 1872, s. 112.

Complaint in non-cognizable cases.

153. When a complaint is made to an officer in charge of a Police-station of the commission within the limits of such station of a non-cognizable offence, he shall refer the complainant to the Magistrate. Act X, 1872, s. 113.

Investigation into non-cognizable cases.

No Police-officer shall investigate a non-cognizable case without the order of a Magistrate of the first or second class having power to try such case or commit the same for trial. Act X, 1872, s. 110.

Any Police-officer receiving such order may exercise the same powers in respect of the investigation (except the power to arrest without warrant) as in a cognizable case.

Investigation into cognizable cases.

154. Any officer in charge of a Police-station may, without the order of a Magistrate, investigate any cognizable case which a Court having jurisdiction over the local area within the limits of such station would have power to enquire into or try under the provisions of chapter XV relating to the place of inquiry or trial. Act X, 1872, s. 109, & infra, s. 181.

No proceeding of a Police-officer in any such case shall at any stage be called in question on the ground that the case was one which such officer was not empowered under this section to investigate. Act X, 1872, s. 114, last para.

Procedure where cognizable offence suspected.

155. If, from information received or otherwise, an officer in charge of a Police-station has reason to suspect the commission of an offence which he is empowered under section 154 to investigate, he shall send a report of the same to the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction to receive Police-reports, and shall proceed in person, or shall depute one of his subordinate officers to proceed, to the spot to investigate the facts and circumstances of the case, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the discovery and arrest of the offender: Act X, 1872, s. 114. See Nelson 109.

Act X, 1872, s. 116.

Where local investigation dispensed with.

Provided that when any information as to the commission of any such offence is given against any person by name and the case is not of a serious nature, the officer in charge of a Police-station need not proceed in person or depute a subordinate officer to make an investigation on the spot:

Act X, 1872, s. 117, para. 1.

Where Police-officer in charge sees no sufficient ground for investigation.

Provided also that, if it appear to the officer in charge of a Police-station that there is no sufficient ground for entering on an investigation, he shall not proceed to investigate the case.

Act X, 1872, s. 117, para. 2.

Reports under section 155 how submitted.

156. Every report under section 155 shall, if the Local Government so directs, be submitted through such superior officer of Police as the Local Government, by general or special order, appoints in that behalf.

Such superior officer may give such instructions to the officer in charge of the Police-station as he thinks fit, and shall, after recording such instructions on such report, transmit the same without delay to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to receive Police-reports.

Act X, 1872, s. 115.

Power to make preliminary inquiry.

157. Such Magistrate, on receiving such report, may, if he thinks fit, at once proceed, or depute any Magistrate subordinate to him to proceed, to hold a preliminary inquiry into, or otherwise to dispose of, the case in manner provided in this Code.

Act X, 1872, s. 118.

Police-officer's power to require attendance of witnesses.

158. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may, by order in writing, require the attendance before himself of any person being within the limits of his own or any adjoining station who, from the information given or otherwise, appears to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case; and such person shall attend as so required.

Act X, 1872, ss. 119, 121.

Examination of witnesses by Police.

159. Any Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter may examine orally any person supposed to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case, and may reduce into writing any statement made by the person so examined.

Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put him by such officer other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge or to a penalty or forfeiture.

Act X, 1872, s. 119, para. 3, 121.

Statements to Police not to be signed or admitted in evidence.

160. No statement made by any person under section 159 or by an accused person to the Police shall, if reduced into writing, be signed by the person making it, nor shall it be treated as part of the record or used as evidence against the accused person.

Act X, 1872, s. 120, 184. Act I, 1872, s. 24.

No inducement to be offered to confess.

161. No Police-officer or other person in authority shall offer or make to an accused person any such inducement, threat or promise as is mentioned in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, section 24.

But no Police-officer or other person shall prevent, by any caution or otherwise, an accused person from making any statement which he may be disposed to make of his own free will. Nelson.

Act X, s. 122. Act IV, s. 16.

Power to record statements and confessions.

162. Any Magistrate may record any statement made to him by any person, or any confession made to him by any accused person, in the course of an investigation under this chapter.

I. L. R. Bom.

Such statements shall be recorded in the manner hereinafter prescribed for recording evidence. Such confessions shall be recorded, signed and certified in the manner provided in section 366, and shall then be forwarded to the Magistrate by whom the case is inquired into or tried.

No Magistrate shall record any such confession unless, upon questioning the person making it, he has reason to believe that it was made voluntarily; and he shall make a memorandum at the foot thereof to the following effect:—

"I believe that this confession was voluntarily made. It was read over to the person making it, and was admitted by him to be correct.

"(*Signed*) A. B.,
"*Magistrate.*"

Act X, 18

Search by officer in charge of Police-station.

163. Whenever an officer in charge of a Police-station, or a Police-officer making an investigation, considers that the production of any thing is necessary to the conduct of an investigation into any offence which he is authorised to investigate, he may search, or cause search to be made, for the same, in any place within the limits of the station of which he is in charge, or to which he is attached.

Such officer shall, if practicable, conduct the search in person.

If he is unable to conduct the search in person, and there is no other person competent to make the search present at the time, he may require any officer subordinate to him to make the search, and he shall deliver to such subordinate officer an order in writing, specifying the thing for which search is to be made, and the place to be searched; and such subordinate officer may thereupon search for such thing in such place.

The provisions of this Code as to search-warrants shall, so far as may be, apply to a search made under this section.

Act X, 18 s. 380.

When officer of Police-station may require another to issue search-warrant.

164. An officer in charge of a Police-station may require an officer in charge of another Police-station, whether in the same or a different district, to cause a search to be made in any place, in any case in which the former officer might cause such search to be made within the limits of his own station.

Such officer, on being so required, shall proceed according to the provisions of section 163, and shall forward the thing found, if any, to the officer at whose request the search was made.

Act X, 1872, s. 124.

165. When any investigation under this chapter has not been completed within the period of twenty-four hours fixed by section 58 and no special order has been passed under that section, and there are grounds for believing that the accusation is well-founded, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forward the accused to the nearest Magistrate, with a statement of the offence for which he has been arrested, and such Magistrate, whether he has or has not jurisdiction to try the case, may authorise the detention of the accused. If he has not jurisdiction to try the case or commit it for trial, and considers further detention unnecessary, he may forward the accused to a Magistrate having such jurisdiction.

Procedure when investigation is not completed in twenty-four hours.

A Magistrate authorizing detention under this section shall record in writing his reasons for so doing.

If such order be given by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, he shall forward a copy of his order, with his reasons for making it, to the Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

Act X, 1872, s. 123, clause 2.

166. When any subordinate Police-officer has made any investigation under this chapter, he shall report the result of such investigation to the officer in charge of the Police-station.

Report of investigation by subordinate Police-officer.

Act X, 1872, s. 125.

167. If, upon an investigation under this chapter, it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is not sufficient evidence or reasonable ground of suspicion to justify the forwarding of the accused to a Magistrate, such officer shall, if such person is in custody, release him on his executing a bond, with or without sureties, as such officer may direct, to appear before the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, if and when so required.

Release of accused when evidence deficient.

Act X, 1872, ss. 123, 127, 130.

168. If upon an investigation under this chapter it appears to the officer in charge of the Police-station that there is sufficient evidence or reasonable ground as aforesaid, such officer shall forward the accused under custody to the District Magistrate, or Sub-divisional Magistrate, or some Magistrate empowered to take cognizance of offences upon a police-report, or if the offence charged is bailable and the accused is able to give security, shall take security from him for his appearance before such Magistrate on a day fixed and for his attendance from day to day before such Magistrate until otherwise directed.

Case to be sent to Magistrate when evidence is sufficient.

When the officer in charge of a Police-station forwards an accused person to a Magistrate or takes security for his appearance before such Magistrate under this section, he shall at the same time send to such Magistrate any weapon or other article which it may be necessary to produce before him, and shall require the complainant, if any, and so many of the persons who appear to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case as may be necessary to execute a bond to appear before the Magistrate and prosecute or give evidence (as the case may be) in the matter of the charge against the accused.

If the Court of the District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate be mentioned in the bond, it shall be held to include any Court to which such Magistrate may refer the case for inquiry or trial, provided notice of such reference be given to such complainant or witness.

The day fixed under this section shall be the day whereon the accused person is to appear, if security for his appearance has been taken, or the day on which he may be expected to arrive at the Court of the Magistrate, if he is to be forwarded in custody.

The officer in whose presence the bond is executed shall deliver a copy thereof to each of the persons who executed it, and shall then send the original with his report to the Magistrate having jurisdiction.

169. No Police-officer shall accompany the complainant or witnesses on his or their way to the Court of the Magistrate, and no complainant or witness shall be subjected to unnecessary restraint or inconvenience, or required to give any security for his appearance other than his own bond : Act X, 1872, ss. 130, last para. 131, para. 1.

Police-officer not to accompany complainant or witnesses.

Complainants and witnesses not to be subjected to restraint.

Provided that, if any complainant or witness refuses to attend or to execute the bond directed in section 168, the officer in charge of the Police-station may forward him under custody to the Magistrate, who may detain him in custody until he executes such recognizance, or until the hearing of the case is completed. Act X, 1872, s. 131, para. 2.

Recusant complainant or witness may be forwarded in custody.

170. Every Police-officer making an investigation under this chapter shall day by day enter his proceedings in the investigation in a diary, setting forth the time at which the information reached him, the time at which he began and closed his investigation, the place or places visited by him, and a statement of the circumstances ascertained through his investigation. Act X, 1872, s. 126.

Daily record of proceedings in investigation.

Any Criminal Court may send for the Police-diaries of a case under inquiry or trial in such Court, and may use such diaries to aid it in such inquiry or trial. Neither the accused nor his agents shall be entitled to call for them, nor shall he or they be entitled to see them merely because they are referred to by the Court; but if they are used by the Police-officer who made them to refresh his memory, or if the Court uses them for the purpose of contradicting such Police-officer, the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, sections 145 and 161, shall apply.

171. Every investigation under this chapter shall be completed without unnecessary delay, and, as soon as it is completed, the officer in charge of the Police-station shall forward to the Magistrate having jurisdiction a report in the form prescribed by Act X, 1872, ss. 125, 127.

Report of Police-officer.

the Local Government, setting forth the names of the parties, the nature of the information and the names of the persons who appear to be acquainted with the circumstances of the case, and stating whether the accused person has been forwarded in custody, or has been released on his bond, and, if so, whether with or without sureties.

Where a superior officer of Police has been appointed under section 156, the report shall be submitted through him, and he may, pending the orders of the Magistrate, give instructions as to the conduct of the investigation.

Act X, 1872, s. 133.

Police to inquire and report on unnatural and sudden deaths.

172. The officer in charge of a Police-station, on receiving information that a person—

(*a*) has been killed by another, or
(*b*) has suddenly died, or
(*c*) has committed suicide,

shall immediately give intimation thereof to the nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests, and shall proceed to the place where the body of such deceased person is, and there, in the presence of two or more respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, shall make an investigation, and draw up a report of the apparent cause of death, describing such wounds, fractures, bruises and other marks as may be found on the body and as may appear to have been caused by a cut or blow, and stating in what manner, or by what weapon or instrument, such marks appear to have been inflicted.

The report shall be signed by such Police-officer and other persons, or by so many of them as concur therein, and shall be forthwith forwarded to the District Magistrate or the Sub-divisional Magistrate.

When there is any doubt regarding the cause of death, the Police-officer shall forward the body, with a view to its being examined, to the nearest Civil Surgeon, or other medical officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, if the state of the weather and the distance admit of its being so forwarded without risk of such putrefaction on the road as would render such examination useless.

In the territories respectively administered by the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay in Council, investigations under this section may be made by the Head of the village, who shall then report the result to the nearest Magistrate authorized to hold inquests.

The following Magistrates are empowered to hold inquests, namely, any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government or the District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 134.

Power to summon persons.

173. An officer in charge of a Police-station may, by order in writing, summon two or more persons as aforesaid for the purpose of the said investigation, and any other person who appears to be acquainted with the facts of the case. Any person so summoned shall be bound to attend and to answer all questions other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him to a criminal charge, or to a penalty or forfeiture.

Penal Code, ss. 174, 179.

If the facts do not disclose a cognizable offence to which section 168 applies, such persons shall not be required by the Police-officer to attend a Magistrate's Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 135.

Inquiry into cause of such death by nearest Magistrate.

174. The nearest Magistrate empowered to hold inquests may, and, where necessary, shall, hold an inquiry into the cause of any such death, either instead of, or in addition to, the investigation held by the Police-officer; and if he does so, he shall have all the powers in conducting it which he would have in holding an inquiry into an offence. The Magistrate holding such an inquiry shall record the evidence taken by him in connection therewith in any of the manners hereinafter prescribed, according to the circumstances of the case.

New. Of Act IV, 1871 s. 11.

Power to disinter corpse.

Whenever such Magistrate considers it expedient to make an examination of the dead body of any person who has been already interred, in order to discover the cause of his death, the Magistrate may cause the body to be disinterred and examined.

PART VI.

PROCEEDINGS IN PROSECUTIONS.

CHAPTER XV.

Of the Jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials.

A.—Place of Inquiry or Trial.

Act X, 1872, s. 63. Act IV, 1877, s. 18.

Ordinary place of inquiry and trial.

175. Every offence shall ordinarily be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction it was committed.

Act X, 1872, s. 63.

Power to order cases to be tried in different Sessions divisions.

176. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 175, the Local Government may direct that any cases or class of cases committed for trial in any district may be tried in any Sessions Division:

Act XI, 1874, s. 9.

Provided that such direction be not repugnant to any direction previously issued under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, or under this Code, section 536.

Act X, 1872, s. 65. Act IV, 1877, s. 19.

Accused triable in district where act is done, or where consequence ensues.

177. When a person is accused of the commission of any offence by reason of anything which has been done, and of any consequence which has ensued, such offence may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction any such thing has been done, or any such consequence has ensued.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A is wounded in district X and dies in district Z. The offence of the culpable homicide of A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Z.

(*b.*) A is wounded in district X, and is, during ten days in district Y and during ten days more in district Z, unable in either Y or Z to follow his ordinary pursuits. The offence of causing grievous hurt to A may be inquired into and tried in X, Y or Z.

(*c.*) A is put in fear of injury in district X, and is thereby induced, in district Y, to deliver property to the person who put him in fear. The offence of extortion committed on A may be inquired into and tried either in X or Y.

Place for trial where act is offence by reason of relation to other offence.

178. When an act is an offence by reason of its relation to any other act which is also an offence, a charge of the first-mentioned offence may be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction either act was done.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) A charge of abetment may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which the abetment was committed, or in the district in which the offence abetted was committed.

(*b.*) A charge of receiving or retaining stolen goods may be inquired into and tried either in the district in which the goods were stolen, or in any district in which any of them were at any time dishonestly received or retained.

(*c.*) A charge of wrongfully concealing a person known to have been kidnapped may be inquired into and tried in the district in which the wrongful concealing, or in the district in which the kidnapping, took place.

Being a thug or belonging to a gang of dacoits, escape from custody, &c.

179. The offence of being a thug, of murder as a thug, of dacoity, of dacoity with murder, of having belonged to a gang of dacoits, or of having escaped from custody, may be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the person charged is.

Criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust.

The offence of criminal misappropriation or of criminal breach of trust may be inquired into and tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the property which is the subject of the offence was received by the accused person, or the offence was committed.

Stealing an animal.

The offence of stealing an animal may be inquired into or tried by a Court within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such animal was stolen or was possessed by the thief or by any person who receives or detains the same knowing or having reason to believe it to be stolen.

Place of inquiry or trial where scene of offence is uncertain;

180. When it is uncertain in which of several local areas an offence was committed, or

or not in one district only;

where an offence is committed partly in one local area and partly in another, or

or offence is continuing;

where an offence is a continuing one, and continues to be committed in more local areas than one, or

or consists of several acts.

where it consists of several acts done in different local areas,

it may be inquired into and tried by a Court having jurisdiction over any such local area.

Offence committed on a journey.

181. An offence committed whilst the offender is actually in the course of performing a journey or voyage may be inquired into and tried by a Court through or into the local limits of whose jurisdiction the offender, or the person against whom, or the thing in respect of which, the offence was committed, passed in the course of that journey or voyage. Act X, 1872, s. 67, illustration (a). I Mad. H. C. Rep. 193.

Offences against Railway, Telegraph, Post-office and Arms Acts.

182. All offences against the provisions of any law for the time being in force relating to Railways, Telegraphs, the Post-office or Arms and Ammunition may be inquired into and tried in a Presidency-town, whether the offence is stated to have been committed within such town or not: provided that the offender and the witnesses necessary for his prosecution are to be found within such town. Act IV, 1877, s. 238. Act LII, 1860, repealed. Act IV, 1877, s. 239.

High Court to decide, in case of doubt, district where inquiry or trial shall take place.

183. Whenever any doubt arises as to the Court by which any offence should be inquired into or tried, the High Court within the local limits of whose appellate criminal jurisdiction the offender actually is, may decide by which Court the offence shall be inquired into or tried. Act X, 1872, s. 69. Act IV, 1877, s. 23.

Power to issue summons or warrant for offence committed beyond local jurisdiction.

184. When a Presidency Magistrate, a District Magistrate, a Sub-divisional Magistrate or, if he is specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, a Magistrate of the first class, sees reason to believe that any person within the local limits of his jurisdiction has committed without such limits an offence which cannot, under the provisions of sections 175 to 182 (both inclusive), or any other law for the time being in force, be inquired into or tried within such local limits, but is under some law for the time being in force triable in British India, such Magistrate may inquire into the offence as if it had been committed within such local limits, and compel such person in manner hereinbefore provided to appear before him, and send him to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to enquire into or try such offence, or, if such offence is bailable, take bail for his appearance before such Magistrate. Act X, 1872, s. 157. Act IV, 1877, s. 54.

Magistrate's procedure on arrest. Act X, 1872, s. 174. Act IV, 1877, s. 55.

When there are more Magistrates than one having such jurisdiction and the Magistrate acting under this section cannot satisfy himself as to the Magistrate to or before whom such person should be sent, or bound to appear, the case shall be reported for the orders of the High Court. Act XXIII, 1840, s. 7.

Procedure where such warrant issued by Subordinate Magistrate.

185. If the person has been arrested under a warrant issued under section 184 by a Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate, such Magistrate shall send the person arrested to the District Magistrate, unless the Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try such offence issues his warrant for the arrest of such person, in which case the person arrested shall be delivered to the Police-officer executing such warrant, or shall be sent to the Magistrate by whom such warrant was issued. Act X, 1872, s. 175.

If the offence which the person arrested is alleged or suspected to have committed is one which may be inquired into or tried by any Criminal Court in the same district other than that of the Magistrate acting under section 184, such Magistrate shall send such person to the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate to whom such Court is immediately subordinate.

B.—Time of commencing Prosecutions.

Prosecutions for which there is no limitation.

186. There is no limitation of the time within which prosecutions for the offences mentioned in this section must be commenced:—

(*a*) offences against the State;

(*b*) offences relating to the Army and Navy;

(*c*) false evidence and offences against public justice;

(*d*) offences relating to coin and Government stamps;

(*e*) offences under the Indian Penal Code, sections 299 to 311 (both inclusive);

(*f*) offences under the same Code, sections 359 to 373 (both inclusive);

(*g*) offences under the same Code, sections 390 to 414 (both inclusive);

(*h*) offences under the same Code relating to documents and to trade-marks and property-marks; and

(*i*) offences under the same Code relating to marriage.

Limitation of three years.

187. A prosecution for any of the offences mentioned in this section must be commenced within three years after the offence is committed:—

(*a*) offences against the public tranquillity;

(*b*) offences by or relating to public servants;

(*c*) contempts of the lawful authority of public servants;

(*d*) offences against property, except those referred to in section 186, clause (*h*).

Limitation of six months.

188. A prosecution for any other offence not expressly provided for by this chapter or by any special or local law must be commenced within six months after the offence is committed.

Abetments and attempts.

189. The provisions contained in sections 186, 187 and 188 as to the offences therein mentioned or referred to, apply also to abetments of, and attempts to commit, those offences respectively.

Exclusion of time during which accused is absent from jurisdiction.

190. In computing the period of limitation prescribed for any prosecution, the time during which the accused person has been absent from the jurisdiction of the Court having power under this Code to try him shall be excluded.

Any person not surrendering himself pursuant to a proclamation duly made under this Code shall be deemed to be absent within the meaning of this section.

When prosecutions commence.

191. For the purpose of this chapter, a prosecution shall be deemed to commence when the summons or warrant is applied for, or when no such application is made, when the summons or warrant is issued; or when the person prosecuted is arrested without a warrant, when the arrest is made.

C.—Conditions requisite for Initiation of Proceedings.

Cognizance of offences by Magistrates.

192. Except as hereinafter provided, any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and any other Magistrate specially empowered in this behalf, may take cognizance of any offence— Act X, 1872, ss. 140, 141. Act IV 1877, ss. 25, 28.

(*a*) upon receiving a complaint of facts which constitute such offence;

(*b*) upon a Police-report of such facts;

(*c*) upon information received from any person other than a Police-officer, or upon his own knowledge or suspicion that such offence has been committed. Act X, 1872, s. 142, para. 1.

The Local Government, or the District Magistrate under the general or special orders of the Local Government, may specially empower any Magistrate to take cognizance under clause (*a*) of offences, and any Magistrate of the first or second class to take cognizance under clause (*b*) of offences.

The Local Government may empower any Magistrate of the first or second class to take cognizance under clause (*c*) of offences. Act X, 1872, ss. 23, 25, 27.

Transfer of cases by District or Sub-divisional Magistrates.

193. Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may transfer any case, of which he has taken cognizance, for inquiry or trial to any Magistrate subordinate to him.

Cognizance of cases transferred to Subordinate Magistrate.

Any Magistrate subordinate to a District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate may, to the full extent of the powers with which he has been invested under this Code, deal with any case of which such District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate has taken cognizance and which he has transferred to such Subordinate Magistrate. Act X, 1872, s. 44. Act XI, 1874, s. 6.

Cognizance of offences by Courts of Session.

194. Except as otherwise expressly provided by this Code or by any other law for the time being in force, no Court of Session shall take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original jurisdiction, unless the accused person has been committed by a Magistrate duly empowered in that behalf. Act X, 1872, s. 231. Act XI, 1874, s. 18.

Additional Session Judges and Joint Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Local Government by general or special order directs them to try, or as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to them for trial. Act X, 1872, s. 17.

Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials.

Act X, 1872, s. 18.

Assistant Sessions Judges. Assistant Sessions Judges shall try such cases only as the Sessions Judge of the Division makes over to them by general or special order.

Act X, 1875, s. 145.

Cognizance of offences by High Court. **195.** The High Court may take cognizance of any offence upon a commitment made to it in manner hereinafter provided.

Charter 1865, clause 24.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to affect the provisions of any letters patent granted under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104.

Act X, 1872, s. 467. Act X, 1875, s. 133. Act IV, 1877, s. 40.

196. No Court shall take cognizance—

Prosecution for contempts of lawful authority of public servants. (*a*) of any offence described in sections 172 to 188 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code, except with the sanction, or on the complaint, of the public servant concerned, or of his official superior.

Act X, 1872, s. 468. Act IV, 1877, s. 41.

Prosecution for certain offences against public justice. (*b*) of any offence described in section 193, 194, 195, 196, 199, 200, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211 or 228 of the same Code, when such offence is committed before or against any Court, except with the sanction, or on the complaint, of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate;

Court of Subordinate Judge is subordinate to that of District Judge. I. L. R., 2 Bom. 481.

Act X, 1872, s. 469. Act IV, 1877, s. 42.

Prosecution for certain offences relating to documents given in evidence. (*c*) of any offence described in section 463, 471, 475 or 476 of the same Code, when such offence has been committed by a party to any proceeding in any Court in respect of a document given in evidence in such proceeding, except with the sanction, or on the complaint, of such Court, or of some other Court to which such Court is subordinate.

Act X, 1872, s. 470, omitting the Explanation. Act X, 1875, s. 134. Act IV, 1877, s. 43. 11 Bom. 36, per West, J.

Nature of sanction necessary. The sanction referred to in this section may be expressed in general terms, and need not name the accused person; but it shall, so far as practicable, specify the Court or other place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence was committed.

No appeal from order according sanction, I. L. R. 1 All. 17.

Such sanction may be given at any time; and a sanction in respect of any offence referred to in this section shall authorise the Court taking cognizance of the case to amend the charge to one of any other such offence disclosed by the facts.

Act X, 1872, s. 465. Act X, 1875, s. 131. Act IV, 1877, s. 38.

Prosecution for offences against the State. **197.** No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code, except section 127, or punishable under section 294A of the same Code, unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Complaints to Magistrates.

Act X, 1872, s. 466. Act X, 1875, s. 132. Act IV, 1877, s. 39. 7 Bomb. 63.

Prosecution of Judges and public servants. **198.** No Court shall take cognizance of any offence of which any Judge, or any public servant not removable from his office without the sanction of the Government of India or the Local Government, is accused as such Judge or public servant, except with the previous sanction of the Government having power to order his removal, or of some officer empowered in this behalf by such Government, or of some Court or other authority to which such Judge or public servant is subordinate, and whose power to give such sanction has not been limited by such Government.

Power of Government as to prosecution. Such Government may determine the person by whom, and the manner in which, the prosecution of such Judge or public servant is to be conducted, and may specify the Court before which the trial is to be held.

Act X, 1872, s. 142. Act IV, 1877, s. 29.

Prosecution for breach of contract, defamation and offences against marriage. **199.** No Court shall take cognizance of an offence falling under chapter XIX or XXI or under sections 493 to 496 (both inclusive) of the Indian Penal Code, except upon a complaint made.

Act X, 1872, ss. 478, 479. Act IV, 1877, s. 45, See I. O'Kin. 524.

Prosecution for adultery. **200.** No Court shall take cognizance of an offence under section 497 or 498 of the Indian Penal Code, except upon a complaint made by the husband of the woman, or, in his absence, by some person who had care of such woman on his behalf at the time when such offence was committed.

CHAPTER XVI.

OF COMPLAINTS TO MAGISTRATES.

Act X, 1872, s. 144.

Examination of complainant. **201.** A Magistrate taking cognizance of a case on complaint shall at once examine the complainant upon oath or affirmation, and the examination shall be reduced into writing and shall be signed by the complainant, and also by the Magistrate:

Provided that, when the case has been transferred under section 193 and the Magistrate so transferring it has already examined the complainant, the Magistrate to whom it is so transferred shall not be bound to re-examine the complainant:

Act IV, 1877, s. 30.

Provided also that where the Magistrate is a Presidency Magistrate, such examination may be on oath or affirmation or not as the Magistrate in each case thinks fit, and the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, before the matter of the complaint is brought before him, require it to be reduced to writing.

Act X, 1872, s. 145.

Procedure by Magistrate not empowered to entertain complaint. **202.** If the Magistrate is not competent to entertain the complaint, he shall refer the complainant to a Magistrate having jurisdiction, and if the complaint has been made in writing, shall return it for presentation to the proper tribunal.

Postponement of issue of process.

Act X, 1872, s. 146.

203. If any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate sees reason to distrust the truth of a complaint which he is authorized to entertain, he may postpone the issuing of process for compelling the attendance of the person complained against, and may direct a previous inquiry or investigation to be made by means of any officer immediately subordinate to such Magistrate or of a Police-officer, or in such other mode as he thinks fit, for the purpose of ascertaining the truth or falsehood of the complaint.

If such inquiry or investigation is made by means of some person other than an officer exercising any of the powers of a Magistrate or a Police-officer, such person shall exercise all the powers conferred by this Code on an officer in charge of a Police-station, except that he shall not have power to arrest without warrant.

Dismissal of complaint.

Act X, 1872, s. 147, para. 1. Act IV, 1877, s. 32.

204. The Magistrate before whom a complaint is made may, if after examining the complainant there is in his judgment no sufficient ground for proceeding, dismiss the complaint.

CHAPTER XVII.

Of the Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates.

Issue of process.

Act X, 1872, s. 147, para. 3, 148, 149. Act IV, 1877, ss. 27, 33, 34, 35.

205. If in the opinion of a Magistrate taking cognizance of a case there is sufficient ground for believing that any person has committed an offence, he shall, if the case appears to be one in which according to the fourth column of the second schedule a summons should issue in the first instance, issue his summons, or, if the case appear to be one in which according to that column a warrant should issue in the first instance, his warrant, for causing such person to appear or be brought at a certain time and place before such Magistrate or some other Magistrate having jurisdiction:

Act X, 1872, s. 148, proviso, 150.

Provided that in any case in which a summons should be issued under the foregoing part of this section, if the Magistrate sees reason to believe that the accused is about to abscond or will not obey the summons, he may, after recording his reasons in writing, instead of issuing a summons, issue a warrant in the first instance for the arrest of such person.

Magistrate may dispense with personal attendance of accused.

Act X, 1872, s. 151. Act IV, 1877, s. 37.

206. Whenever a Magistrate issues a summons, he may, if he sees reason so to do, dispense with the personal attendance of the accused, and permit him to appear by his pleader.

Act IV, 1877, s. 37.

But such Magistrate may, in his discretion, at any stage of the proceedings, direct the personal attendance of the accused, and, if necessary, enforce such attendance in manner hereinbefore provided.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of Inquiry into Cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court.

Power to commit for trial.

Act X, 1872, s. 143, extended to High Court.

207. Any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, Magistrate of the first class or any Magistrate empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may commit any person for trial to the Court of Session or High Court for any offence triable by such Court.

Procedure in inquiries preparatory to commitment.

Act X, 1872, s. 189. Act IV, 1877, s. 81.

208. The following procedure shall be adopted in inquiries before Magistrates where the case is triable exclusively by a Court of Session or High Court or, in the opinion of the Magistrate, ought to be tried by such Court.

Taking of evidence produced.

Act X, 1872, ss. 190, 191, 2nd para. Act IV, 1877, s. 82.

209. The Magistrate shall, when the accused appears or is brought before him, proceed to hear the complainant (if any), and take in manner hereinafter provided all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution or in behalf of the accused.

Process for production of further evidence.

Act X, 1872, ss. 357, 362. Act IV, 1877, s. 83, para. 2.

If the complainant or accused applies to the Magistrate to issue process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of any document or other thing, the Magistrate shall issue such process unless, for reasons to be recorded in writing, he deems it unnecessary to do so.

Act X, 1872, s. 361, para. 3.

The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to require a Presidency Magistrate to record his reasons in writing.

When accused person to be discharged.

Act X, 1872, s. 195, omitting the explanations. Act IV, 1877, s. 87, omitting the explanations.

210. When the evidence referred to in section 209 and such other evidence (if any) as the Magistrate may of his own motion cause to be produced has been taken, and the Magistrate has examined the accused in regard to such matters connected with the accusation as the Magistrate thinks fit, such Magistrate shall, if he finds that there are not sufficient grounds for committing the accused person for trial, discharge him, unless it appears to the Magistrate that such person should be tried before himself or some other Magistrate, in which case he shall proceed accordingly.

When charge is to be framed.

Act X, 1872, ss. 196, 198. Act IV, 1877, s. 88. Act IV, 1877, s. 89, omitting paras. 3 and 4.

211. When, upon such evidence being taken and such examination (if any) being made, the Magistrate finds that there are sufficient grounds for committing the accused for trial, he shall frame a charge under his hand, declaring with what offence the accused is charged.

Act X, 1872, s. 199. Act X, 1875, s. 13. Act IV, 1877, s. 90.

Charge to be explained, and copy furnished, to accused.

As soon as the charge has been framed, it shall be read and explained to the accused and a copy thereof shall, if he so require, be given to him free of cost.

Act X, 1872, s. 200. Act IV, 1877, s. 91.

List of witnesses for defence on trial.

212. The accused shall be required at once to given in, orally or in writing, a list of the persons (if any) whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on his trial.

Further list.

The Magistrate may in his discretion allow the accused to give in any further list of witnesses at a subsequent time, and nothing in this section shall be deemed to preclude the accused from giving, at any time before his trial before the High Court, to the Clerk of the Crown a further list of the persons whom he wishes to be summoned to give evidence on such trial.

Act X, 1872, s. 200. Act IV, 1877, s. 91.

Power of Magistrate to examine such witnesses.

213. The Magistrate may in his discretion summon and examine any witness named in any list given in to him under section 212.

Act X, 1872, ss. 198, 200. Act IV, 1877, ss. 89, para. 1, 91.

Order of commitment.

214. When the accused on being required to give in a list under section 212 has declined to do so, or when he has given in such list and the witnesses (if any) included therein whom the Magistrate desires to examine have been summoned and examined under section 213, the Magistrate may make an order committing the accused for trial by the High Court or the Court of Session (as the case may be), and (unless the Magistrate is a Presidency Magistrate) recording the reasons for such commitment.

Act X, 1872, s. 197.

Person charged in Mufassal jointly with European British subject.

215. If any person (not being an European British subject) is accused before a Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate of having committed an offence conjointly with a European British subject who is about to be committed for trial, or to be tried, before the High Court on a similar charge, and the Magistrate finds that there are sufficient grounds for committing the accused for trial, he shall commit him to take his trial before the High Court, and not before the Court of Session.

Act X, 1872, s. 197, explanation.

Quashing commitments under section 214 or 215.

216. A commitment once made under section 214 or 215 by a competent Magistrate can be quashed by the High Court only, and only on a point of law.

Act X, 1872, s. 358. Act IV, 1877, s. 92.

Summons to witnesses for defence when accused is committed.

217. When the accused has given in any list of witnesses under section 212 and has been committed for trial, the Magistrate shall summon such of the witnesses included in the list as have not been compelled to appear before himself under section 213 to appear before the Court to which the accused has been committed:

Provided that where such person has been committed to the High Court, the Magistrate may in his discretion leave such witnesses to be summoned by the Clerk of the Crown:

Refusal to summon unnecessary witness unless deposit made.

Act X, 1872, s. 539. I. L. R. 3, Calc. 582.

Provided also that if the Magistrate thinks that any witness is included in the list for the purpose of vexation or delay, or of defeating the ends of justice, the Magistrate may require the accused to satisfy him that there are reasonable grounds for believing that such witness is material, and if he is not so satisfied, may refuse to summon the witness, or before summoning him require such sum to be deposited as such Magistrate thinks necessary to defray the expense of obtaining the attendance of the witness.

Bond of complainants and witnesses.

Act X, 1872, s. 360. Act IV, 1877, s. 93.

218. Complainants and witnesses for the prosecution and defence, whose attendance before the Court of Session or High Court is necessary, and who appear before the Magistrate, shall execute before him bonds binding themselves, to be in attendance when called upon at the Court of Session or High Court, to prosecute or to give evidence, as the case may be.

Detention in custody in case of refusal to attend or to execute recognizance.

If any complainant or witness refuses to attend before the Court of Session or High Court, or to execute the recognizance above directed, the Magistrate may detain him in custody until he executes such bond, or until his attendance at the Court of Session or High Court is required, when the Magistrate shall send him in custody to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be.

Copies of depositions.

Act X, 1872, s. 201. Act X, 1875, s. 13.

219. When the enquiry is concluded, the accused shall, if he demands them a reasonable time before the trial, be furnished with copies of the depositions. Such copies shall be made at his expense unless the Magistrate sees fit to give them free of cost.

Commitment when to be notified.

Act X, 1872, s. 202. Act XI, 1874, s. 15.

220. When the accused is committed for trial, the Magistrate shall issue an order to such person as may be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf, notifying the commitment, and stating the offence in the same form as the charge, unless the Magistrate is satisfied that such person is already aware of the commitment and the form of the charge,

Charge, &c., to be forwarded to High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 198.

and shall send the charge, the record of the enquiry and any weapon or other moveable thing which is to be produced in evidence to the Court of Session or (where the commitment is made to the High Court) to the Clerk of the Crown or other officer appointed in this behalf by the High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 357, para. 2. Act IV, 1877, s. 91, para. 4.

Power to summon supplementary witnesses.

221. The Magistrate may summon and examine supplementary witnesses after the commitment and before the commencement of the trial, and bind them over in manner hereinbefore provided to appear and give evidence.

Such examination shall, if possible, be taken in the presence of the accused, and where the Magistrate is not a Presidency Magistrate, a copy of the evidence of such witnesses shall, if the accused so require, be given to him free of cost.

Act X, 1875, s. 26. Act IV, 1877, s. 89, para. 3.

Custody of accused pending trial.

222. Pending the trial, the Magistrate may, subject to the provisions of this Code regarding the taking of bail, commit the accused, by warrant, to custody in such jail as may from time to time be appointed by the Local Government in this behalf.

CHAPTER XIX.

OF THE CHARGE.

Form of Charges.

Act X, 1872, s. 439. Act IV, 1877, s. 94.

Charge to state offence.

223. Every charge under this Code shall state the offence with which the accused is charged.

Specific name of offence sufficient description.

If the law which creates the offence gives it any specific name, the offence may be described in the charge by that name only.

How stated where offence has no specific name.

If the law which creates the offence does not give it any specific name, so much of the definition of the offence must be stated as to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

The law and section of the law against which the offence is said to have been committed shall be mentioned in the charge.

What implied in charges.

The fact that the charge is made is equivalent to a statement that every legal condition required by law to constitute the offence charged was fulfilled in the particular case.

Language of charge.

In the Presidency-towns the charge shall be written in English; elsewhere it shall be written either in English or in the language of the Court. If the language of the charge is not understood by the accused, the charge shall be interpreted to him in a language which he understands.

Act X, 1875, s. 118. Act X, 1872, s. 439, last para. Act IV, 1877, s. 94, last para.

Previous conviction when to be set out.

If the accused has been previously convicted of any offence, and it is intended to prove such previous conviction for the purpose of affecting the punishment which is to be awarded, the fact of the previous conviction must be stated in the charge. If such statement is omitted, it may be added at any time before sentence is passed, but not afterwards.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) *A* is charged with the murder of *B*.

This is equivalent to a statement that *A*'s act fell within the definition of murder given in sections 299 and 300 of the Indian Penal Code; that it did not fall within any of the general exceptions of the same Code; and that it did not fall within any of the five exceptions to section 300; or that, if it did fall within exception 1, one or other of the three provisos to that exception applied to it.

(*b*.) *A* is charged, under section 326 of the Indian Penal Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to *B*, by means of an instrument for shooting. This is equivalent to a statement that the case was not provided for by section 335 of the Indian Penal Code, and that the general exceptions did not apply to it.

(*c*.) *A* is accused of murder, cheating, theft, extortion, adultery or criminal intimidation, or using a false property-mark. The charge may state that *A* committed murder, or cheating, or theft, or extortion, or adultery, or criminal intimidation, or that he used a false property-mark, without reference to the definitions of those crimes contained in the Indian Penal Code; but the sections under which the offence is punishable must, in each instance, be referred to in the charge.

(*d*.) *A* is charged, under section 184 of the Indian Penal Code, with intentionally obstructing a sale of property offered for sale by the lawful authority of a public servant. The charge should be in those words.

Particulars as to time, place and person.

224. The charge shall contain such particulars as to the time and place of the alleged offence, and the person (naming him) against whom, or the thing in respect of which, it was committed, as are reasonably sufficient to give the accused notice of the matter with which he is charged.

Act X, 1872, s. 440. Act IV, 1877, s. 95.

When manner of committing offence must be stated.

225. When the nature of the case is such that the particulars mentioned in sections 223 and 224 do not give the accused sufficient notice of the matter with which he is charged, the charge shall also contain such particulars of the manner in which the alleged offence was committed as will be sufficient for that purpose.

Act X, 1872, s. 441. Act IV, 1877, s. 96.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) *A* is accused of the theft of a certain article at a certain time and place. The charge need not set out the manner in which the theft was effected.

(*b*.) *A* is accused of cheating *B* at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which *A* cheated *B*.

(*c*.) *A* is accused of giving false evidence at a given time and place. The charge must set out that portion of the evidence given by *A* which is alleged to be false.

(*d*.) *A* is accused of obstructing *B*, a public servant, in discharge of his public functions at a given time and place. The charge must set out the manner in which *A* obstructed *B* in the discharge of his functions.

(*e*.) *A* is accused of the murder of *B* at a given time and place. The charge need not state the manner in which *A* murdered *B*.

(*f*.) *A* is accused of disobeying a direction of the law with intent to save *B* from punishment. The charge must set out the disobedience charged and the law infringed.

(*g*.) *A* is accused of dacoity. The charge should state that *A* conjointly with four or more others committed robbery and thereby committed dacoity.

VIII, .82. **226.** In every charge words used in describing an offence shall be deemed to have been used in the sense attached to them respectively by the Indian Penal Code.

Words in charges taken in sense of Penal Code.

1872, 1875, 1877, **227.** No error in stating either the offence or the particulars required to be stated in the charge, and no omission to state the offence or those particulars, shall be regarded at any stage of the case as material, unless the accused was in fact misled by such error or omission.

Effect of errors.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) *A* is charged, under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, with "having been in possession of counterfeit coin, having known at the time when he became possessed thereof that such coin was counterfeit," the word "fraudulently" being omitted in the charge. Unless it appears that *A* was in fact misled by this omission, the error shall not be regarded as material.

(*b.*) *A* is charged with cheating *B*, and the manner in which he cheated *B* is not set out in the charge, or is set out incorrectly. *A* defends himself, calls witnesses, and gives his own account of the transaction. The Court may infer from this that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating is not material.

(*c.*) *A* is charged with cheating *B*, and the manner in which he cheated *B* is not set out in the charge. There were many transactions between *A* and *B*, and *A* had no means of knowing to which of them the charge referred, and offered no defence. The Court may infer from such facts that the omission to set out the manner of the cheating was, in this case, a material error.

(*d.*) *A* is charged with the murder of Khoda Baksh on the 21st January. In fact, the murdered person's name was Haidar Baksh, and the date of the murder was the 20th January. *A* was never charged with any murder but one, and had heard the inquiry before the Magistrate, which referred exclusively to the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from these facts that *A* was not misled, and that the error in the charge was immaterial.

(*e.*) *A* was charged with murdering Haidar Baksh on the 20th January and Khoda Baksh (who tried to arrest him for that murder) on the 21st January. When charged for the murder of Haidar Baksh, he was tried for the murder of Khoda Baksh. The witnesses present in his defence were witnesses in the case of Haidar Baksh. The Court may infer from this that *A* was misled, and that the error was material.

1875, **228.** When any person is committed for trial before a High Court, the Clerk of the Crown, or, if there be not a Clerk of the Crown, a Judge of the High Court, shall, on receipt of the charge, peruse and consider it, and may, if it appears necessary or expedient so to do, alter or re-draw the same, having regard to the rules as to the form of charges contained in this Code.

Procedure on commitment to High Court.

1875, 1872, **229.** If a prisoner is committed to the Court of Session or High Court without any charge at all, the Court or (in the case of a High Court) the Clerk of the Crown or a Judge of the High Court may draw up a charge, having regard to the rules last aforesaid.

How Court of Session may deal with charge.

If a prisoner is committed upon a charge which the Court, upon reference to the proceedings before the committing Magistrate, considers improper, the Court may draw up a charge for any offence which it considers to be proved by the evidence taken before the committing Magistrate.

230. Any Court may, upon the application of the accused, or of the prosecution, or upon its own motion, alter any charge at any time before judgment is pronounced, or, in the case of trials before the Court of Session or High Court, before the verdict of the jury is returned or the opinions of the assessors are expressed. Act X, 1872, ss. 444, 445. Act X, 1875, ss. 9, 10. Act IV, 1877, ss. 99, 100.

Magistrate may alter charge.

Every such alteration shall be read and explained to the accused.

231. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is not likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused in his defence, the Court may in its discretion, after making such alteration, proceed with the trial as if the altered charge had been the original charge. Act X, 1872, s. 447. Act X, 1875, s. 11. Act IV, 1877, s. 101.

When trial may proceed immediately after alteration.

232. If the alteration is such that proceeding immediately with the trial is likely, in the opinion of the Court, to prejudice the accused in his defence, the Court may either direct a new trial, or suspend the trial for such period as may be necessary to enable him to make his defence to the altered charge; and after hearing his defence, the Court may if it thinks fit further adjourn the trial to admit of the appearance of any witness whose evidence the Court considers to be material to the case, or who the accused wishes to be summoned in his defence. Act X, 1872, s. 448. Act X, 1875, s. 12. Act IV, 1877, s. 102.

When new trial may be directed, or trial suspended.

Adjournment.

233. Whenever a charge is altered by the Court, the complainant and the accused shall be allowed to recall, and examine with reference to such alteration, any witness who may have been examined. Act X, 1872, s. 449. Act X, 1875, s. 15, omitting 'during the trial.' Act IV, 1877, s. 103.

Recall of witnesses when charge altered.

234. If the offence stated in the altered charge is one for the prosecution of which previous sanction is necessary, the case shall not be proceeded with until such sanction is obtained, unless sanction has been already obtained for a prosecution on the same facts as those on which the altered charge is founded. Act X, 1872, s. 450. Act X, 1875, s. 16. Act IV, 1877, s. 104.

Stay of proceedings if prosecution of offence in altered charge require previous sanction.

235. If any Appellate Court, or the High Court in the exercise of its powers of revision, is of opinion that any person convicted of an offence was in fact misled in his defence by an error in the charge, it shall direct a new trial to be had upon a charge amended in whatever manner it thinks fit. Act X, 1872, s. 451.

Effect of material error.

If the Court is of opinion that the facts of the case are such that no valid charge could be pre-

ferred against the accused in respect of the facts proved, it shall quash the conviction.

Illustration.

Act XI, 1874, s. 40.

A is convicted of an offence under section 196 of the Indian Penal Code, upon a charge which omits to state that he knew the evidence which he corruptly used or attempted to use as true or genuine was false or fabricated. If the Court thinks it probable that *A* had such knowledge, and that he was misled in his defence by the omission from the charge of the statement that he had it, it shall direct a new trial upon an amended charge; but if it appears probable from the proceedings that *A* had no such knowledge, it shall quash the conviction.

Joinder of Charges.

Act X, 1872, s. 452. Act X, 1875, s. 17, adding "before the Magistrate." Act IV, 1877, s. 105.

Separate charges for distinct offences.

236. There must be a separate charge for every distinct offence of which any person is accused before the Magistrate, and every such charge must be tried separately, except in the cases mentioned in sections 237, 238, 239 and 242.

Illustration.

A is accused of a theft on one occasion, and of causing grievous hurt on another occasion. *A* must be separately charged and separately tried for the theft and the causing grievous hurt.

Act X, 1872, s. 453, omitting the Explanation. Act X, 1875, s. 18, adding "against the same person." I. L. R., 3 Calc. 540. Act IV, 1877, s. 106; cf. 24 & 25 Vic., c. 96, s. 5.

More offences than one of same kind may be charged within a year of each other.

237. When a person is accused at the same time of more offences than one of the same kind, committed against the same person within one year of each other, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, any number of them not exceeding three.

Act X, 1872, s. 454, omitting illustration (i). Act X, 1875, s. 19. Act IV, 1877, s. 107.

I.—Trial of more than one offence.

238. I.—If, in one series of acts so connected together as to form the same transaction, more offences than one are committed by the same person, he may be charged with, and tried at one trial for, every such offence.

II.—One offence falling within two definitions.

II.—If the acts alleged constitute an offence falling within two or more separate definitions of any law in force for the time being by which offences are defined or punished, the person accused of them may be charged with each of the offences so committed; but he must not receive a punishment more severe than could be inflicted for any of such offences.

III.—Acts severally constituting more than one offence, but collectively coming within one definition.

III.—If several acts, of which one or more than one would by itself constitute an offence, form, when combined, a different offence, the person accused of them may be charged with every offence, or any of the different offences, which he may have committed; but he shall not receive for such offences, collectively, a punishment more severe than could be inflicted for any one of such offences.

Illustrations

to paragraph I—

(*a*.) *A* rescues *B*, a person in lawful custody, and in so doing causes grievous hurt to *C*, a constable in whose custody *B* was. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 225 and 333 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*b*.) *A* has in his possession several seals knowing them to be counterfeit and intending to use them for the purpose of committing several forgeries punishable under section 466 of the Indian Penal Code. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, the possession of each seal under section 473 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*c*.) *A*, with intent to cause injury to *B*, institutes a criminal proceeding against him, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such proceeding. *A* also falsely accuses *B* of having committed an offence knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, two offences under section 211 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*d*.) *A*, with intent to cause injury to *B*, falsely accuse him of having committed an offence, knowing that there is no just or lawful ground for such charge. On the trial *A* gives false evidence against *B*, intending thereby to cause *B* to be convicted of a capital offence. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 211 and 194 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*e*.) *A*, knowing that *B*, a female minor, has been kidnapped in order that she may be subjected to grievous hurt, wrongfully confines her and detains her against her will as a slave. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 368 (read with 367) and 370 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*f*.) *A*, with six others, commits the offences of rioting, grievous hurt, and of assaulting a public servant, endeavouring in the discharge of his duty as such to suppress the riot. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, offences under sections 147 and 325 and 152 of the Penal Code.

(*g*.) *A* threatens *B*, *C* and *D* at the same time with injury to their persons with intent to cause alarm to them. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 506 of the Indian Penal Code.

(*h*.) *A* intentionally causes the death of three persons by upsetting a boat. *A* may be separately charged with, convicted of, and punished for, each of the three offences under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code.

The separate charges referred to in illustrations (*a*) to (*h*) respectively may be tried at the same time.

to paragraph II—

(*i*.) *A* wrongfully strikes *B* with a cane. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 352 and 323 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 323 only.

(*j*.) *A* wrongfully kills a buffalo worth sixty rupees, belonging to *B*, and then moves the carcass in order to take it dishonestly out of *B*'s possession without *B*'s consent. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 429 and 379 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a more severe punishment than if he had convicted him under section 429 only.

(*k*.) Several stolen sacks of corn are made over to *A* and *B*, who know they are stolen property. *A* and *B* thereupon voluntarily assist each other to conceal the sacks at the bottom of a grain-pit. *A* and *B* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 411 and 414 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries them may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted them under one of those sections only.

(*l*.) *A* dishonestly uses a forged document as genuine evidence, in order to convict *B*, a public servant, of an offence under section 167 of the Indian Penal Code. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 471 (read with 466) and 196 of the same

Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under one of those sections only.

to paragraph III—

(*m.*) *A* commits house-breaking by day with intent to commit adultery, and commits, in the house so entered, adultery with *B*'s wife. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 454 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

(*n.*) *A* commits robbery on *B*, and, in doing so, voluntarily causes hurt to him. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 323, 392 and 394 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 392 or 394 only.

(*o.*) *A* entices *B*, the wife of *C*, away from *C*, with intent to commit adultery with *B*, and then commits adultery with her. *A* may be separately charged with, and convicted of, offences under sections 498 and 497 of the Indian Penal Code; but the Presidency Magistrate who tries him may not inflict a severer punishment than if he had convicted him under section 497 only.

Act X, 1872, s. 455. Act X, 1875, s. 20. Act IV, 1877, s. 108. N.W.P., 1875, p. 137.

Where it is doubtful what offence has been committed.

239. If a single act or series of acts is of such a nature that it is doubtful which of several offences the facts which can be proved will constitute, the accused may be charged with having committed all or any of such offences; and any number of such charges may be tried at once, or he may be charged in the alternative with having committed some one of the said offences.

Illustration.

A is accused of an act which may amount to theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust or cheating. He may be charged with theft, receiving stolen property, criminal breach of trust and cheating, or he may be charged with having committed theft, or receiving stolen property, or criminal breach of trust, or cheating.

Act X, 1872, s. 456. Act X, 1875, s. 21. Act IV, 1877, s. 109.

When a person is charged with one offence, he can be convicted of another.

240. If, in the case mentioned in section 239, the accused is charged with one offence, and it appears in evidence that he committed a different offence for which he might have been charged under the provisions of that section, he may be convicted of the offence which he is shown to have committed, although he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

A is charged with theft. It appears that he committed the offence of criminal breach of trust, or that of receiving stolen goods. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust, or of receiving stolen goods (as the case may be), though he was not charged with such offence.

Act X, 1872, s. 457. Act X, 1875, s. 22. Act IV, 1877, s. 110. 11 Bomb. 241, per West J.

When offence proved included in offence charged.

241. When a person is charged with an offence consisting of several particulars, a combination of some only of which constitutes a complete minor offence, and part of the charge is not proved, but the part which is proved amounts to a different offence, he may be convicted of the offence which he is proved to have committed, though he was not charged with it.

Illustration.

(*a.*) *A* is charged, under section 407 of the Indian Penal Code, with criminal breach of trust in respect of property entrusted to him as a carrier. It appears that he did commit criminal breach of trust under section 406 in respect of the property, but that it was not entrusted to him as a carrier. He may be convicted of criminal breach of trust under section 406.

Act X, 1872, s. 458. Act X, 1875, s. 23. Act IV, 1877, s. 111.

What persons may be charged jointly.

242. When more persons than one are accused of the same offence, or of different offences committed in the same transaction, or when one person is accused of committing any offence, and another of abetment of, or attempt to commit, such offence, they may be charged and tried together or separately, as the Court thinks fit, and the provisions contained in the former part of this chapter shall apply to all such charges.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) *A* and *B* are accused of the same murder. *A* and *B* may be charged and tried together for the murder.

(*b.*) *A* and *B* are accused of a robbery, in the course of which *A* commits a murder with which *B* has nothing to do. *A* and *B* may be tried together on a charge, charging both of them with the robbery, and *A* alone with the murder.

(*c.*) *A* and *B* are both charged with a theft, and *B* is charged with two other thefts committed by him in the course of the same transaction. *A* and *B* may be both tried together on a charge, charging both with the one theft, and *B* alone with the two other thefts.

Act X, 1872, s. 459, omitting the first ten words "In trials before a Court of Session or High Court," and inserting "the complainant." Act X, 1875, s. 102. Act IV, 1877, s. 112.

Withdrawal of remaining charges on conviction on one of several charges.

243. When more charges than one are made against the same person, and when a conviction has been had on one or more of them, the complainant, or the officer conducting the prosecution, may, with the consent of the Court, withdraw, or such Court of its own accord may suspend the inquiry into, or trial of, the remaining charge or charges. Such withdrawal shall have the effect of an acquittal on such charge or charges.

New.

CHAPTER XX.

Of the Trial of Summons-cases by Magistrates.

Act X, 1872, s. 203, paras. 1 and 2. Act IV, 1877, s. 114.

Procedure in summons-cases.

244. The following procedure shall be observed by Magistrates in the trial of summons-cases.

Act X, 1872, s. 206. Act IV, 1877, s. 119.

Substance of accusation to be stated.

245. When the accused appears or is brought before the Magistrate, the particulars of the offence of which he is accused shall be stated to him, and he shall be asked if he has any cause to show why he should not be convicted.

Act X, 1872, s. 206. Act IV, 1877, s. 120.

Conviction on admission of truth of accusation.

246. If the accused admits that he has committed the offence with which he is charged, his admission shall be recorded as nearly as possible in the words used by him; and if he shows no sufficient cause why he should not be convicted, the Magistrate shall convict him accordingly.

Act X, 1872, s. 207. Act IV, 1877, s. 121.

Procedure when no such admission is made.

247. If the accused does not make such admission, the Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant (if any), and take all such evidence as

may be produced in support of the prosecution, and also to hear the accused and take all such evidence as he produces in his defence.

Act X, 1872, s. 361. Act IV, 1877, s. 142.

The Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, on the application of the complainant or accused, issue process to compel the attendance of any witness or the production of any document or other thing.

The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 211, paras. 1 and 2. Act IV, 1877, s. 126.

Acquittal.

248. If the Magistrate upon taking the evidence referred to in section 247 and such further evidence (if any) as he may, of his own motion, cause to be produced, and (if he thinks fit) examining the accused, finds the accused not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Sentence.

If he finds the accused guilty, he shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

IV of 1877, s. 117, Nelson 206.

Finding not limited by complaint or summons.

249. A Magistrate may, under section 246 or section 248, convict the accused of any offence triable under this chapter which, from the facts admitted or proved, he appears to have committed, whatever may be the nature of the complaint or summons.

Act X, 1872, ss. 205, 212. Act IV, 1872, s. 118.

Non-appearance of complainant.

250. If the summons has been issued on complaint and upon the day appointed for the appearance of the accused or any day subsequent thereto to which the hearing may be adjourned, the complainant does not appear, the Magistrate shall, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, acquit the accused, unless for some reason he thinks proper to adjourn the hearing of the case to some other day.

Act X, 1872, s. 210. Act IV, 1877, s. 125.

Withdrawal of complaint.

251. If a complainant, at any time before a final order is passed in any case under this chapter, satisfies the Magistrate that there are sufficient grounds for permitting him to withdraw his complaint, the Magistrate may permit him to withdraw the same, and shall thereupon acquit the accused.

New.

Power to stop proceedings when no complainant.

252. The Magistrate may in his discretion, in any case instituted otherwise than upon complaint, stop the proceedings at any stage without pronouncing any judgment either of acquittal or conviction.

Act X, 1872, s. 209, paras. 1 and 2. Act IV, 1877, s. 242.

Frivolous or vexatious complaints.

253. If in any case instituted upon complaint a Magistrate acquits the accused under section 248 or section 250, and is of opinion that the complaint was frivolous or vexatious, he may, in his discretion, by his order of acquittal, direct the complainant to pay to the accused, or to each of the accused where there are more than one, such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as the Magistrate thinks fit.

Recovery of such compensation.

The sum so awarded shall be recoverable as if it were a fine; and if it cannot be so recovered, the complainant shall be imprisoned in the civil jail for such term, not exceeding thirty days, as the Magistrate directs, unless such sum is sooner paid.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Trial of Warrant-cases by Magistrates.

Procedure in warrant-cases.

254. The following procedure shall be observed by Magistrates in the trial of warrant-cases. Act X, 1872, s. 213.

Evidence for prosecution.

255. When the accused appears or is brought before a Magistrate, such Magistrate shall proceed to hear the complainant (if any) and take all such evidence as may be produced in support of the prosecution. See I. L. R., 3 Cal. 389.

The Magistrate shall ascertain, from the complainant or otherwise, the names of any persons likely to be acquainted with the facts of the case and to be able to give evidence for the prosecution, and shall summon to give evidence before himself such of them as he thinks necessary. Act X, 1872, s. 362, para. 1. Act IV, 1877, s. 143, para. 1.

Discharge of accused.

256. If upon taking all the evidence produced under section 255, and such examination (if any) of the accused as the Magistrate thinks necessary, he finds that no offence has been proved against the accused, the Magistrate shall discharge him. Act X, 1872, s. 215.

Charge to be framed when offence appears proved.

257. If when such evidence and examination have been wholly or partially taken, the Magistrate is of opinion that there is ground for presuming that the accused has committed an offence triable under this chapter, which such Magistrate is competent to try, and which, in his opinion, could be adequately punished by him, he shall frame in writing a charge against the accused. Act X, 1872, s. 216. Act XI, 1874, s. 16. Act IV, 1877, ss. 116, 122.

Plea.

258. The charge shall then be read and explained to the accused, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty or has any defence to make. Act X, 1872, s. 217. Act IV, 1877, ss. 120, 122.

If the accused pleads guilty, the Magistrate shall record the plea, and may in his discretion convict him thereon. cf. Act X, 1872, ss. 237, 324.

Defence.

259. If the accused refuses to plead or does not plead, or claims to be tried, he shall be called upon to enter upon his defence and to produce his evidence, and shall, at any time while he is making his defence, be allowed to recall and cross-examine any witness for the prosecution present in the Court or its precincts. Act X, 1872, s. 218. Act IV, 1877, s. 121.

If the accused puts in any written statement, the Magistrate may file it with the record, but shall not be bound to do so.

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Act X, 1872, s. 362. Act IV, 1877, s. 143, para. 2. Cf. s. 255 and 209.

Process for production of evidence for defence.

260. If the accused applies to the Magistrate to issue any process for compelling the attendance of any witness (whether he has or has not been previously examined in the case) or the production of any document or other thing, the Magistrate shall issue such process unless, for reasons to be recorded by him in writing, he considers that such application should be refused.

The Magistrate may, before summoning any witness on such application, require that his reasonable expenses incurred in attending for the purposes of the trial be deposited in Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 220, omitting the explanation. Act IV, 1877, s. 126, first half.

Acquittal.

261. If in any case under this chapter in which a charge has been framed the Magistrate finds the accused not guilty, he shall record an order of acquittal.

Conviction.

If in any such case the Magistrate finds the accused guilty, he shall pass sentence upon him according to law.

Act X, 1872, s. 215, expl. I Contrast Act IV of 1877, s. 118; but see s. 133 of same.

Absence of complainant.

262. When the proceedings have been instituted upon complaint and upon any day fixed for the hearing of the case the complainant is absent and the offence may be lawfully compounded, the Magistrate may, in his discretion, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, at any time before the charge has been framed, discharge the accused.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of Summary Trials.

Act X, 1872, ss. 222, 223, 224.

Power to try summarily.

263. Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the District Magistrate and any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government may try in a summary way all or any of the following offences :—

I. L. R. 3 Calc. 367.

(*a*). Offences not punishable with death, transportation, whipping, or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months ;

(*b*). Offences relating to weights and measures, under sections 264, 265 and 266 of the Indian Penal Code ;

(*c*). Hurt, under section 323 of the same Code ;

(*d*). Theft, under section 379 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*e*). Theft, under section 380 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*f*). Theft, under section 381 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees ;

(*g*). Receiving stolen property, under section 411 of the same Code ;

(*h*). Mischief, under section 427 of the same code ;

(*i*). House-trespass, under section 448 of the same Code ;

(*j*). Insult with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, under section 504, and criminal intimidation, under section 505, of the same Code ;

(*k*). Abetment of any of the foregoing offences ;

(*l*). An attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences when such attempt is an offence.

Power to invest Bench of Magistrates invested with less power.

264. The Local Government may confer on any Bench of Magistrates invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second or third class power to try summarily all or any of the following offences :— Act X, 1872, s. 225.

(*a*). Offences against the Indian Penal Code, sections 277, 278, 279, 285, 286, 289, 290, 292, 293, 294, 323, 334, 336, 341, 352, 426 and 447 ;

(*b*). Offences against Municipal Acts, and the conservancy-clauses of Police Acts, punishable only with fine, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month ;

(*c*). Abetment of any of the foregoing offences ; New.

(*d*). An attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences when such attempt is an offence. New.

Procedure for summons and warrant-cases applicable with certain exceptions.

265. In trials under this chapter, the procedure prescribed for summons-cases shall be followed in summons-cases, and the procedure prescribed for warrant-cases shall be followed in warrant-cases, except as hereinafter mentioned. Act X, 1872, s. 226.

Record in cases where there is no appeal.

266. In cases where no appeal lies, the Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates need not record the evidence of the witnesses, or the reasons for passing the judgment, or frame a formal charge ; but he or they shall enter in a register to be kept for the purpose the following particulars :— Act X, 1872, s. 227.

(*a*) the serial number ;

(*b*) the date of the commission of the offence ;

(*c*) the date of the report or complaint ;

(*d*) the name of the complainant (if any) ;

(*e*) the name, father's name and residence of the accused ;

(*f*) the offence complained of or proved ;

(*g*) the plea of the accused and his examination (if any) ;

(*h*) the finding, and, in the case of a conviction, a brief statement of the reasons therefor ;

(*i*) the sentence, and

(*j*) the date on which the proceedings terminated.

Record in appealable cases.

267. In every case tried summarily by a Magistrate or Bench in which an appeal lies, such Magistrate or Bench shall, before passing sentence, record a judgment embodying the Act X, 1872, s. 228.

substance of the evidence on which the conviction was had, and also the particulars mentioned in section 266.

Such judgment shall be the only record in cases coming within this section.

Act X, 1872, s. 229. **268.** Records made under section 266 and judgments recorded under section 267 shall be written by the presiding officer, either in English or in the language of the Court, or, if the Court to which such presiding officer is immediately subordinate so directs, in such officer's mother-tongue.

Language of judgment.

Act X, 1872, s. 230. The Local Government may authorize any Bench of Magistrates empowered to try offences summarily to prepare the aforesaid record or judgment by means of an officer appointed in this behalf by the Court to which such Bench is immediately subordinate, and the record or judgment so prepared shall be signed by each member of such Bench present taking part in the proceedings.

Bench may be authorised to employ clerk.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of Trials before High Courts and Courts of Session.

A.—Preliminary.

Act X, 1875, s. 3. **269.** In this chapter the expression "High Court" means a High Court of Judicature established or to be established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, and includes the Chief Court of the Panjáb, and such other Courts as the Governor General in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be High Courts for the purposes of this chapter.

"High Court" defined.

Act X, 1875, s. 32. **270.** All trials under this chapter before a High Court shall be by jury;

Trials before High Court to be by jury.

and, notwithstanding anything contained herein, all criminal cases transferred to a High Court under this Code or under the Letters Patent of any High Court established under the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, the trial may, if the High Court so direct, be by jury.

Act X, 1872, s. 232. **271.** All trials before a Court of Session shall be either by jury, or with the aid of assessors.

Trials before Sessions Court to be by jury or with assessors.

Act X, 1872, s. 233. **272.** The Local Government may by order in the official Gazette direct that the trial of all offences, or of any particular class of offences, before any Court of Session, shall be by jury in any district, and from time to time revoke or alter such order.

Local Government may order trials before Court of Session to be by jury.

When the accused is triable at the same time for several offences of which some are and some are not triable by jury, he shall be tried by jury for each offence.

273. In every trial before a Court of Session, the prosecution shall be conducted by a Public Prosecutor. Act X, 1872, s. 235.

Trial before Court of Session to be conducted by Public Prosecutor.

B.—Commencement of Proceedings.

274. When the Court is ready to commence the trial, the accused shall appear or be brought before it, and the charge shall be read and explained to him, and he shall be asked whether he is guilty of the offence charged, or claims to be tried. Act X, 1872, s. 237. Act X, 1875, ss. 28 and 29.

Commencement of trial.

If the accused pleads guilty, the plea shall be recorded, and he may be convicted thereon.

Plea of guilty.

275. If the accused refuses to, or does not, plead, or if he claims to be tried, the Court shall proceed to choose jurors or assessors as hereinafter directed and to try the case: Act X, 1872, s. 238. Act X, 1875, s. 30.

Refusal to plead or claim to be tried.

Provided that, subject to the right of objection hereinafter mentioned, the same jury may try, or the same assessors may aid in the trial of, as many accused persons successively as the Court thinks fit. Act X, 1872, s. 265. Act X, 1875, s. 34.

Trial by same jury or assessors of several offenders in succession.

276. When any charge, or portion of a charge, appears to a Judge of the High Court, at any time before the commencement of the trial of the person charged, to be clearly unsustainable, such Judge may make on the charge an entry to that effect. Act X, 1875, s. 14. Query, extend to Sessions Judges.

Entry on unsustainable charge.

Such entry shall have the effect of staying proceedings upon the charge or portion of the charge, as the case may be.

Effect of entry.

C.—Choosing a Jury.

277. In trials before the High Court the jury shall consist of nine persons. Act X, 1875, s. 33.

Number of jury.

In trials by jury before the Court of Session, the jury shall consist of such uneven number not being less than three, or more than nine, as the Local Government, by order applicable to any particular district or to any particular class of offences in that district, may from time to time direct. Act X, 1872, s. 236.

278. In a trial by jury, before the Court of Session, of a person not being a European or an American, at least one half of the jury shall, if he so desires, consist of persons who are neither Europeans nor Americans. Act X, 1872, s. 241.

Jury for trial of persons not Europeans or Americans before Court of Session.

279. The jurors shall be chosen by lot from the persons summoned to act as such— Act X, 1872, s. 240. Act X, 1875, s. 33. As to practice in High Court, Bombay, see I. L. R., 1 Bombay 462.

Jurors to be chosen by lot.

in trials before the High Court, in such manner as that Court, and in trials before Sessions Courts,

in such manner as the Local Government may from time to time by rule direct:

Proviso. Provided that—

Existing practice maintained. Act X, 1875, s. 49.
1st, pending the issue under this section of rules for any Court, the practice now prevailing in such Court in respect to the choosing of jurors shall be followed.

Persons not summoned when eligible. Act X, 1872, s. 243. Act X, 1875, s. 33.
2nd, in case of a deficiency of persons summoned, the number of jurors required may, with the leave of the Court, be chosen from such other persons as may be present; and

Trials before special jurors. Act X, 1875, s. 38.
3rd, in the Presidency-towns—

(a) if the accused person is charged with having committed an offence punishable with death, or

(b) if in any other case a Judge of the High Court so directs,

the jurors shall be chosen from the special jury list hereinafter prescribed.

Names of jurors to be called. Act X, 1872, s. 243. Act X, 1875, s. 53.
280. As each juror is chosen, his name shall be called aloud, and upon his appearance, the accused shall be asked if he objects to be tried by such juror.

Objection to jurors.
Objection may then be taken to such juror by the accused or by the prosecutor, and the grounds of objection shall be stated:

Objection without grounds stated. Act X, 1875, s. 47, para. 1.
Provided that, in the High Court, objections without grounds stated shall be allowed to the number of eight on behalf of the Crown and eight on behalf of the person or all the persons charged.

Grounds of objection. Act X, 1872, ss. 244, 405. Act X, 1875, ss. 47, 54.
281. Any objection taken to a juror on any of the following grounds, if made out to the satisfaction of the Court, shall be allowed:—

(a) some personal ground, such as alienage, infancy, old age, or deficiency in the qualification required by any law or rule having the force of law for the time being in force;

(b) his having by habit or religious vows relinquished all care of worldly affairs;

(c) his holding any office in or under the Court;

(d) his executing any duties of Police or being entrusted with Police-duties;

(e) his having been convicted of any offence which, in the opinion of the Court, renders him unfit to serve on the jury;

(f) some presumed or actual partiality in the juror;

Act X, 1872, s. 245. Act X, 1875, s. 57.
(g) inability to understand the language in which the evidence is given, or when such evidence is interpreted, the language in which it is interpreted;

(h) any other circumstance which, in the opinion of the Court, renders him improper as a juror.

Decision of objection. Act X, 1872, s. 243, para. 3. Act X, 1875, ss. 48, 55.
282. Every objection taken to a juror shall be decided by the Court, and such decision shall be final.

Supply of place of juror against whom objection allowed. Act X, 1872, s. 243. Act X, 1875, s. 56.
If the objection is allowed, the place of such juror shall be supplied by any other juror attending in obedience to a summons and chosen in manner provided by section 279; or, if there is no such other juror present, then by any other person present in the Court whose name is on the list of jurors, or whom the Court considers a proper person to serve on the jury, provided that no objection to such juror or other person is taken under section 281 and allowed.

Foreman of jury. Act X, 1872, s. 246. Act X, 1875, s. 58.
283. When the jurors have been chosen, they shall appoint one of their number to be foreman.

The foreman shall preside in the debates of the jury, deliver the verdict of the jury, and ask any information from the Court that is required by the jury or any of the jurors.

If a majority of the jury do not, within such time as the Judge thinks reasonable, agree in the appointment of a foreman, he shall be appointed by the Court.

Swearing of jurors. New.
284. When the foreman has been appointed, the jurors shall be sworn under the Indian Oaths Act, 1873.

Procedure when juror ceases to attend. Act X, 1872, s. 254.
285. If, in the course of a trial by jury, at any time before the return of the verdict, any juror, from any sufficient cause, is prevented from attending throughout the trial, or if any juror absents himself, and it is not possible to enforce his attendance,

(a) a new juror shall be added; or

(b) the jury shall be discharged and a new jury chosen; or

(c) with the consent of the prosecutor and the accused, the trial shall proceed with the remaining jurors.

In cases (a) and (b) the trial shall commence anew.

Discharge of jury in case of sickness of prisoner. Act X, 1875, s. 99.
286. The Judge may also discharge the jury whenever the prisoner becomes incapable of remaining at the bar.

D.—Choosing Assessors.

Assessor how chosen. Act X, 1872, s. 239.
287. When the trial is to be held with the aid of assessors, two or more shall be chosen, as the Judge thinks fit, from the persons summoned to act as such.

Procedure when assessor is unable to attend. Act X, 1872, s. 259.
288. If, in the course of a trial with the aid of assessors, at any time prior to the finding, any assessor is, from any sufficient cause, prevented from attending throughout

the trial, or absents himself, and it is not possible to enforce his attendance, the trial shall proceed with the aid of the other assessor or assessors.

If all the assessors are prevented from attending or absent themselves, the proceeding shall be stayed, and a new trial shall be held with the aid of fresh assessors.

E.—Trial to Close of Cases for Prosecution and Defence.

Act X, 1872, s. 247. Act XI, 1874, s. 19. Act X, 1875, s. 59.

Opening case for prosecution.

289. When the jurors or assessors have been chosen, the prosecutor shall open his case by reading from the Indian Penal Code or other law the description of the offence charged, and stating shortly by what evidence he expects to prove the guilt of the accused.

Examination of witnesses.

The prosecutor shall then examine his witnesses.

Act X, 1872, s. 248. Act X, 1875, s. 60.

Examination of accused before Magistrate to be evidence.

290. The examination of the accused before the committing Magistrate shall be tendered as evidence by the prosecutor, scrutinised by the presiding Judge and read as evidence.

Act X, 1872, s. 249. Act XI, 1874, s. 20. Act X, 1875, s. 75. 12 Ben. Appendix 16, 17. The exercise of this discretion may be reviewed on appeal, 11 Bomb. 282.

Evidence given at preliminary inquiry admissible.

291. The evidence of a witness duly taken in the presence of the accused before the committing Magistrate may, in the discretion of the presiding Judge, if such witness is produced, be treated as evidence in the case.

Act X, 1872, s. 251. Act X, 1875, s. 62.

Procedure after examination of witnesses for prosecution.

292. When the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution and the examination (if any) of the accused is concluded, the accused shall be asked whether he means to call witnesses.

In such case it is not necessary to ask the assessors their opinion —I. L. R. 1 All. 610 n.

If he says that he does not, the prosecutor may sum up his case; and if the Court wholly discredits the evidence for the prosecution, it may then, in a case tried with the aid of assessors, record a finding, or, in a case tried by a jury, direct the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

If the accused says that he means to call witnesses, or if, on his saying that he does not mean to call witnesses, the prosecutor sums up his case and the Court believes, or merely doubts the truth of, the evidence for the prosecution, the Court shall call on the accused to enter on his defence.

Act X, 1872, s. 251. Act X, 1875, s. 62.

Defence.

293. The accused or his pleader, may then open his case, stating the facts or law on which he intends to rely, and whether he thinks the evidence for the prosecution insufficient or inapplicable. He may then examine his witnesses, if any, and after their cross-examination and re-examination (if any) may sum up his case.

Act X, 1872, s. 363. Act X, 1875, s. 85. Act IV, 1877, s. 91.

Right of accused as to examination and summoning of witness.

294. The accused shall be allowed to examine any witness not previously named by him, if such witness is in attendance; but he shall not, except as provided in section 232, be entitled of right to have any witness summoned, other than the witnesses named in the list delivered to the Magistrate by whom he was committed for trial.

Act X, 1872, s. 252. Act X, 1875, s. 63.

Prosecutor's right of reply.

295. If any evidence is produced on behalf of the accused, the prosecutor shall be entitled to reply.

Act X, 1872, s. 253, omitting provision as to reconducting to Court, Act X, 1875, s. 64. Taken from Livingston, Art. 357.

View by jury or assessors.

296. Whenever the Court thinks that the jury or assessors should view the place in which the offence charged is alleged to have been committed, or any other place in which any other transaction material to the trial is alleged to have occurred, the Court shall make an order to that effect, and the jury or assessors shall be conducted in a body, under the care of an officer of the Court, to such place, which shall be shown to them by a person appointed by the Court.

Such officer shall not suffer any other person to speak to, or hold any communication with, any of the jury or assessors, and, unless the Court otherwise directs, they shall, when the view is finished, be immediately conducted back into Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 258. Act X, 1875, s. 69.

When juror or assessor may be examined.

297. If a juror or assessor is personally acquainted with any relevant fact, it is his duty to inform the Judge that such is the case, whereupon he may be sworn, examined, cross-examined and re-examined in the same manner as any other witness.

Act X, 1872, s. 260. Act X, 1875, s. 67.

Jury or assessors to attend at adjourned sitting.

298. If a trial is adjourned, the jury or assessors shall attend at the adjourned sitting, and at every subsequent sitting, until the conclusion of the trial.

Act X, 1875, s. 65.

Locking-up jury.

299. The High Court may from time to time make rules as to keeping the jury together during a trial before such Court lasting for more than one day, and, subject to such rules, the presiding Judge may order whether and in what manner the jurors shall be kept together under the charge of an officer of the Court, or whether they shall be allowed to return to their respective homes.

F.—Conclusion of Trial in Cases tried by Jury.

Act X, 1872, s. 255. Act X, 1875, s. 90.

Charge to jury.

300. In cases tried by jury, when the case for the defence, and the prosecutor's reply, if any, are concluded, the Court shall proceed to charge the jury, summing up the evidence for the prosecution and defence, and laying down the law by which the jury are to be guided.

Act X, 1872, s. 256. Act X, 1875, s. 91.

Duty of Judge.

301. In such cases, it is the duty of the Judge—

(*a*) to decide all questions of law, and especially all questions as to the relevancy of facts which it is proposed to prove, the admissibility of evidence or the propriety of questions asked by or on behalf of the parties which may arise in the course of the trial, and, in his discretion, to prevent the produc-

tion of inadmissible evidence, whether it is or is not objected to by the parties;

(*b*) to decide upon the meaning and construction of all documents given in evidence at the trial;

(*c*) to decide upon all matters of fact which it may be necessary to prove in order to enable evidence of particular matters to be given;

(*d*) to decide whether any question which arises is for himself or for the jury, and upon this point his decision shall be final.

The Judge may, if he thinks proper, in the course of his summing up, express to the jury his opinion upon any question of fact, or upon any question of mixed law and fact, relevant to the proceeding.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) It is proposed to prove a statement made by a person not called as a witness under circumstances which render evidence of his statement admissible.

It is for the Judge, and not for the jury, to decide whether the existence of those circumstances has been proved.

(*b*.) It is proposed to give secondary evidence of a document the original of which is alleged to have been lost or destroyed.

It is the duty of the Judge to decide whether the original has been lost or destroyed.

Act X, 1872, s. 257. Act X, 1875, s. 93.

Duty of jury.

302. It is the duty of the jury—

(*a*) to decide which view of the facts is true, and then to return the verdict which under such view ought, according to the direction of the Judge, to be returned;

(*b*) to determine the meaning of all technical terms and words used in an unusual sense which it may be necessary to determine, whether such words occur in documents or not;

(*c*) to decide all questions which according to law are to be deemed questions of fact;

(*d*) to decide whether general indefinite expressions do or do not apply to particular cases, unless such expressions refer to legal procedure, or unless their meaning is ascertained by law, in either of which cases it is the duty of the Judge to decide their meaning.

Illustrations.

(*a*.) A is tried for the murder of B.

It is the duty of the Judge to explain to the jury the distinction between murder and culpable homicide, and to tell them under what views of the facts A ought to be convicted of murder, or of culpable homicide, or to be acquitted.

It is the duty of the jury to decide which view of the facts is true, and to return a verdict in accordance with the direction of the Judge, whether that direction is right or wrong, and whether they do or do not agree with it.

(*b*.) The question is whether a person entertained a reasonable belief on a particular point,—whether work was done with reasonable skill or due diligence.

Each of these is a question for the jury.

Act X, 1872, s. 263. Act X, 1875, s. 92.

Retirement to consider.

303. In cases tried by jury, after the Judge has finished his charge, the jury may retire to consider their verdict.

Except with the leave of the Court, no person other than a juror shall speak to, or hold any communication with, any member of such jury.

Delivery of verdict.

304. When the jury have considered their verdict, the foreman shall inform the Judge what is their verdict, or what is the verdict of a majority. Act X, 1872, s. 263. Act X, 1875, s. 94.

Procedure where jury differ.

305. If the jury are not unanimous, the Judge may require them to retire for further consideration. After such a period as the Judge considers reasonable, the jury may deliver their verdict, although they are not unanimous. Act X, 1872, s. 263, para. 3. Act X, 1875, s. 96.

Verdict to be given on each charge.

Judge may question jury.

306. The jury shall return a verdict on all the charges on which the accused is tried, and the Judge may ask them such questions as are necessary to ascertain what their verdict is. Act X, 1872, s. 263, para. 2. Act X, 1875, s. 95.

Questions and answers to be recorded.

Such questions and the answers to them shall be recorded. Act X, 1872, s. 263, para. 2, last sentence.

Amending verdict.

307. When a wrong verdict is delivered, the jury may, before or immediately after it is recorded, amend the verdict, and it shall stand as ultimately amended. New. Dears. C. C. 229.

Verdict in High Court when to prevail.

308. When in a case tried before a High Court the jury are unanimous in their opinion, or when as many as six are of one opinion and the Judge agrees with them, the Judge shall give judgment in accordance with such opinion. Act X, 1875, ss. 97, 98.

When in any such case the jury are satisfied that they will not be unanimous, but six of them are of one opinion, the foreman shall so inform the Judge.

Discharge of jury in other cases.

If the Judge disagrees with the majority, he shall at once discharge the jury.

If there are not so many as six who agree in opinion, the Judge shall, after the lapse of such time as he thinks reasonable, discharge the jury.

Verdict in Sessions Court when to prevail.

309. When in a case tried before the Court of Session the Judge does not think it necessary to express disagreement with the verdict of the jurors or of a majority of the jurors, he shall give judgment accordingly. Act X, 1872, s. 263, para. 4.

If the accused is acquitted, the Judge shall record judgment of acquittal. If the accused is convicted, the Judge shall pass sentence on him according to law. Act XI, 1871, s. 21.

Procedure where Judge disagrees with verdict.

310. If in any such case the Judge disagrees with the verdict of the jurors, or of a majority of the jurors, on all or any of the charges on which the accused has been tried, so completely that he considers it necessary for the ends of justice to submit the case to the High Court, he shall submit the case accordingly, record- Act X, 1872, s. 263, last para. Act XI, 1874, s. 21. I. L. R. 1 Bomb. 10. The dissent must be complete, I. L. R. 2 Bomb. 526.

ing the grounds of his opinion and, when the verdict is one of acquittal, stating the offence which he considers to have been committed.

I. L. R., 3 Calc. 623.

Whenever the Judge submits a case under this section, he shall not record judgment of acquittal or of conviction on any of the charges on which the accused has been tried, but he may either remand the accused to custody, or admit him to bail.

See Markby J., in I. L. R., 3 Calc. 192.

The High Court shall deal with the case so submitted as it would deal with an appeal; but it may acquit or convict the accused of any offence of which the jury could have convicted him upon the charge framed and placed before it; and if it convict him, may pass such sentence as might have been passed by the Court of Session.

G.—Re-trial of Accused after Discharge of Jury.

Act X, 1875, s. 100.

Re-trial of accused after discharge of jury.

311. Whenever the jury is discharged, the accused shall be detained in custody or on bail (as the case may be), and shall be tried by another jury, unless the Judge considers that he should not be re-tried, in which case the Judge shall make an entry to that effect on the charge, and such entry shall operate as an acquittal.

H.—Conclusion of Trial in Cases tried with Assessors.

Act X, 1872, ss. 255, 261, 262.

Delivery of opinion of assessors.

312. When in a case tried with the aid to assessors, the case for the defence and the prosecutor's reply (if any) are concluded, the Court shall require each of the assessors to state his opinion orally, and shall record such opinion.

Judgment.

The Judge shall then give judgment; but in doing so shall not be bound to conform to the opinion of the assessors.

I.—List of Jurors for High Court and summoning Jurors for that Court.

Act X, 1875, s. 39.

Jurors' book.

313. The jurors' book for the year current when this Code comes into force shall be taken as containing a correct list of persons liable to serve as jurors under this chapter;

and those persons whose names are entered in the said book as being liable to serve on special juries only shall be deemed to be persons privileged and liable to serve only as special jurors under this chapter during the year for which the said list has been prepared.

Act IX, 1875, s. 40.

Number of special jurors.

314. The names of not more than two hundred persons shall at any one time be entered in the special jurors' list.

Act X, 1875, s. 41.

Exemption of special jurors.

All persons whose names are entered in the special jurors' list shall be exempted from serving on any other than special juries, but so long only as their names are contained in such list.

Act X, 1875, s. 42.

Lists of common and special jurors.

315. The Clerk of the Crown shall, before the first day of April in each year, and subject to such rules as the High Court from time to time prescribes, prepare—

(*a*) a list of all persons liable to serve as common jurors; and

(*b*) a list of persons liable to serve as special jurors only.

Regard shall be had, in the preparation of the latter list, to the property, character and education of the persons whose names are entered therein.

No persons shall be entitled to have his name entered in the special jurors' list merely because he may have been entered in the special jurors' list for a previous year.

The Governor General in Council may exempt any salaried officer of Government from serving as a juror.

Act X, 1875, s. 43.

Discretion of officer preparing lists.

The Clerk of the Crown shall, subject to such rules as aforesaid, have full discretion to prepare the said lists as seems to him to be proper, and there shall be no appeal from, or review of, his decision.

Act X, 1875, s. 44.

Publication of preliminary lists.

316. Preliminary lists of persons liable to serve as common jurors and as special jurors, respectively, signed by the Clerk of the Crown, shall be published once in the local official Gazette before the fifteenth day of April next after their preparation.

Revised lists of persons liable to serve as common jurors and special jurors, respectively, signed as aforesaid, shall be published once in the local official Gazette before the first day of May next after their preparation.

Copies of the said lists shall be affixed to some conspicuous part of the Court-house.

Act X, 1875, s. 45.

Number of jurors to be summoned.

317. Out of the persons named in the revised lists aforesaid, there shall be summoned for each sessions at least twenty-seven of those who are liable to serve on special juries, and fifty-four of those who are liable to serve on common juries.

No persons shall be so summoned more than once in six months unless the number cannot be made up without him.

Supplementary summons.

If, during the continuance of any sessions, it appears that the number of persons so summoned is not sufficient, such number as may be necessary of other persons liable to serve as aforesaid shall be summoned for such sessions.

Act X, 1875, s. 50.

Summoning jurors outside the Presidency-towns.

318. Whenever a High Court has given notice of its intention to hold sittings at any place outside the Presidency towns for the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the

Court of Session at such place shall, subject to any direction which may be given by the High Court, summon a sufficient number of jurors from its own list in the manner hereinafter prescribed for summoning jurors to the Court of Session.

Act X, 1875, s. 51.

Military jurors.

319. In addition to the persons so summoned as jurors, the said Court of Session shall, if it think needful, after communication with the Commanding Officer, cause to be summoned such number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers in Her Majesty's army resident within ten miles of its place of sitting, as the Court considers to be necessary to make up the juries required for the trial of persons charged with offences before the High Court as aforesaid.

All officers so summoned shall be liable to serve on such juries notwithstanding anything contained in this Code; but no such officer shall be summoned whom his Commanding Officer desires to have excused on the ground of urgent military duty, or for any other special military reason.

Act X, 1875, s. 46.

Failure of jurors to attend.

320. Any person summoned under section 317, 318 or 319, who without lawful excuse fails to attend as required by the summons, or who, having attended, departs without having obtained the permission of the Judge, or fails to attend after an adjournment of the Court after being ordered to attend, shall be deemed guilty of a contempt and be liable by order of the Judge to such fine as he thinks fit; and, in default of payment of such fine, to imprisonment in the civil jail until the fine is paid.

J.—List of Jurors and Assessors for Court of Session, and summoning Jurors and Assessors for that Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 400.

List of jurors and assessors.

321. The Sessions Judge and the Collector of the District, or such other officer as the Local Government appoints in this behalf, shall prepare and make out in alphabetical order a list of persons residing within ten miles from the place where trials before the Court of Session are held, or within such other distance as the Local Government directs, who are capable of serving as jurors or assessors, qualified in the judgment of the Sessions Judge and Collector or other officer as aforesaid to serve as such, and not exempt under section 327.

The list shall contain the name, place of abode and quality or business of every such person; and if the person is a European or an American, the list shall mention the race to which he belongs.

Act X, 1872, s. 401, para. 1.

Publication of list.

322. Copies of such list shall be stuck up in the office of the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, and in the Court-houses of the District Magistrate and of the District Court, and in some conspicuous place in the town or towns in or near which the persons named in the list reside.

Act X, 1872, s. 401, para. 2.

Objections to list.

323. To every such copy shall be subjoined a notice stating that objections to the list will be heard and determined by the Sessions Judge and Collector or other officer as aforesaid, at the Sessions Court-house, and at a time to be mentioned in the notice.

Act X, 1872, s. 402.

Revision of list.

324. For the hearing of such objections, the Sessions Judge shall sit with the Collector or other officer as aforesaid, and shall, at the time and place mentioned in the notice, revise the list and hear the objections (if any) of persons interested in the amendment thereof, and shall strike out the name of any person not suitable in their judgment to serve as a juror or as an assessor, or who may avail himself of the exemption from service given by section 327, and insert the name of any person omitted from the list whom they deem qualified for such service.

In the event of a difference of opinion between the Collector or other officer as aforesaid and the Sessions Judge, the name of the proposed juror or assessor shall be omitted from the list.

A copy of the revised list shall be signed by the Sessions Judge and Collector or other officer as aforesaid and sent to the Court of Session.

Any order of the Sessions Judge and Collector or other officer as aforesaid in preparing and revising the list shall be final.

Act X, 1872, s. 403.

Annual revision of list.

325. The list so prepared and revised shall be again revised once in every year.

The list so revised shall be deemed a new list, and shall be subject to all the rules hereinbefore contained as to the list originally prepared.

Act X, 1872, s. 404.

Jurors and assessors.

326. All male persons between the ages of twenty-one and sixty resident within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court of Session, except those next hereinafter mentioned, shall be deemed capable of serving as jurors and assessors, and shall be liable to be summoned accordingly.

Act X, 1872, s. 406.

Exemptions.

327. The following persons are exempt from liability to serve as jurors or as assessors, namely :—

(*a*). Officers in civil employ superior in rank to a District Magistrate ;

(*b*). Judges and other Judicial Officers ;

(*c*). Commissioners and Collectors of Revenue or Customs ;

(*d*). Persons engaged in the Preventive Service in the Customs Department ;

(*e*). Persons engaged in the collection of the revenue whom the Collector thinks fit to exempt on the ground of official duty ;

(*f*). Persons actually officiating as priests or ministers of their respective religions ;

(*g*). Persons in Her Majesty's Army except when, by any law in force for the time being, they are specially made liable to serve as jurors or assessors ;

(h). Surgeons and others who openly and constantly practise the medical profession;

(i). Persons employed in the Post-office and Telegraph Departments;

(j). Persons exempted by the Local Government from liability to serve as jurors, and persons exempted from personal appearance in Court under the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, sections 640 and 641.

Person exempted not bound to avail himself of his right.

The exemption from service given by this section is a right of which each person exempted may avail himself or not as he thinks fit.

Act X, 1872, s. 407.

Court to summon jurors.

328. The Sessions Judge shall ordinarily, three days at least before the time fixed for holding the sessions, send a letter to a Magistrate requesting him to summon as many persons named in the said revised list as seem to the Judge to be needed for trials by jury and trials with the aid of assessors at the said sessions, the number to be summoned not being less than double the number required for any case about to be tried at such sessions.

The names of the persons to be summoned shall be drawn by lot in open Court, excluding those on the revised list who have served within six months, unless the number cannot be made up without them; and the names so drawn shall be specified in the said letter.

Act X, 1872, s. 410.

Power to summon another set of jurors or assessors.

329. The Court of Session may direct jurors or assessors to be summoned at other periods than the period specified in section 328, when the number of trials before the Court renders the attendance of one set of jurors or assessors for a whole session oppressive, or whenever for other reasons such direction is found to be necessary.

Act X, 1872, s. 409, para. 1.

Form and service of summons.

330. Every summons to a juror or assessor shall be in writing, and shall require his attendance as a juror or assessor, as the case may be, at a time and place to be therein specified.

Act X, 1872, s. 411.

When officer of Government may be excused.

331. If any person summoned to serve as a juror or assessor be in the service of Government or of a Railway Company, the Court may excuse his attendance if it appear, on the representation of the head of the office in which he is employed, that he cannot serve as a juror or assessor, as the case may be, without inconvenience to the public service.

Act X, 1872, s. 412.

Court may excuse attendance of juror or assessor.

332. The Court of Session may for reasonable cause excuse any juror or assessor from attendance at any particular session.

Act X, 1872, s. 413.

List of jurors or assessors attending.

333. At each session, the said Court shall cause to be made a list of the names of those who serve as jurors or assessors at such session.

Such list shall be kept with the revised list of the jurors and assessors prepared under section 324.

A reference shall be made in the margin of the said revised list to each of the names which are mentioned in the list prepared under this section.

Act X, 1872, s. 414.

Penalty for non-attendance of juror or assessor.

334. Any person summoned to attend as a juror or as an assessor who, without lawful excuse, fails to attend as required by the summons, or who, having attended, departs without having obtained the permission of the Court, or fails to attend after an adjournment of the Court after being ordered to attend, shall be liable, by order of the Court of Session, to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

Such fine shall be levied by the District Magistrate by attachment and sale of any moveable property belonging to such juror or assessor within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court making the order.

In default of recovery of the fine by such attachment and sale, such juror or assessor may be imprisoned in the civil jail for the term of fifteen days, unless such fine is paid before the end of the said term.

K.—Special Provisions for High Courts.

Act X, 1875, s. 146. Cf. s. 263, supra.

Power of Advocate General to stay prosecution.

335. At any stage of any trial before a High Court under this Code before the return of the verdict, the Advocate General may, if he thinks fit, inform the Court on behalf of Her Majesty that he will not further prosecute the defendant upon the charge; and thereupon all proceedings on such charge against the defendant shall be stayed, and he shall be discharged of and from the same. But such discharge shall not amount to an acquittal.

Act X, 1875, s. 4.

Time of holding sittings.

336. For the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, every High Court shall hold sittings on such days and at such convenient intervals as the Chief Justice of such Court from time to time appoints.

Act X, 1875, s. 5.

Place of holding sittings.

337. The High Court shall hold its sittings at the place at which it now holds them, or at such other place (if any) as the Governor General in Council in the case of the High Court at Fort William, and as the Local Government in the case of the other High Courts, may direct.

But it may from time to time, in the case of the High Court at Fort William, with the consent of the Governor General in Council, in all other cases with the consent of the Local Government, hold sittings at such other places within the local limits of its appellate jurisdiction as the High Court appoints.

Notice of sittings.

Such officer as the Chief Justice directs shall give notice beforehand in the local official Gazette of all sittings intended to be held for the exercise of

Tender of Pardon in Cases triable by High Court or Court of Session. Act X, 1875, s. 27.

the original criminal jurisdiction of the High Court.

Intermediate custody of European British subjects.

338. The High Court may direct that all European British subjects committed or bailed for trial by it within certain specified districts or during certain specified periods of the year shall be tried at the ordinary place of sitting of the Court,

or direct that they shall be tried at a particular place named.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of Tender of Pardon in Cases triable by the High Court or Court of Session.

Act X, 1872, s. 347. Act IV, 1877, s. 150.

Tender of pardon to accomplice.

339. The District Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate, any Magistrate of the first class inquiring into the case, or, with the sanction of the District Magistrate, any Magistrate duly empowered to commit to the Court of Session, may, with the view of obtaining the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any offence specified in the second schedule as triable exclusively by the Court of Session or High Court, tender a pardon to such person on condition of his making a full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his knowledge relative to such offence, and to every other person concerned in the perpetration thereof.

Every person accepting a tender under this section shall be examined as a witness in the case.

Such person, if not on bail, shall be detained in custody until the termination of the trial.

Every Magistrate, other than a District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate, who tenders a pardon under this section, shall record his reasons for so doing; and when he has made such tender and examined the accused person, he shall not try the case himself, although the offence which the accused person appears to have committed may be triable by such Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 348, omitting "as a Court of Revision." Act X, 1875, s. 77.

Power to direct tender of pardon.

340. At any time after committal, but before judgment is passed, the High Court or Court of Session may, with the view of obtaining on the trial the evidence of any person supposed to have been directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, any such offence, tender, or direct the committing Magistrate to tender, a pardon on the same condition to such person.

Act X, 1872, s. 349. Act X, 1875, s. 78. Act IV 1877, s. 151.

Commitment of person to whom pardon has been tendered.

341. Where a pardon has been tendered under section 339 or 340, if before the trial it appears to the Court making or directing the tender, or to the Magistrate, that any person who has accepted such tender has, either by wilfully concealing anything essential or by giving false evidence, not complied with the condition on which the tender was made, such Court or Magistrate may commit him for trial for the offence in respect of which the pardon was so tendered, or for any other offence of which he appears to have been guilty in connection with the same matter.

The statement made by a person under pardon may be given in evidence against him when the pardon has been withdrawn under this section.

CHAPTER XXV.

General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.

Right of accused to be defended.

342. Every person accused before any criminal Court may of right be defended by a pleader. Act X, 1872, s. 186, paras. 1 and 2. Act XI, 1874, s. 13. Act X, 1875, s. 31. Act IV, 1877, s. 130.

Procedure where accused does not understand proceedings.

343. If the accused, though not insane, cannot be made to understand the proceedings, the Court may proceed with the inquiry or trial; and in the case of a Court other than a High Court, if such inquiry results in a commitment, or if such trial results in a conviction, the proceedings shall be forwarded to the High Court with a report of the circumstance of the case, and the High Court shall pass thereon such order as it thinks fit. Act X, 1872, s. 186, para. 3. Act X, 1875, s. 130. Act IV, 1877, s. 131.

Power to examine the accused.

344. At any stage of any inquiry or trial the Court may, without previously warning the accused, put such questions to him as the Court considers necessary. Act X, 1872, ss. 193, 250, 342. Act X, 1875, s. 61. Act IV, 1877, ss. 5, 148. 1 O'Kin. 436.

The accused shall not render himself liable to punishment for refusal to answer such questions, or for giving false answers to them; but the Court shall draw such inference from such refusal or false answers as it thinks just. Act X, 1872, s. 343, see Act I, 1872, s. 114, ill. (h).

The answers given by the accused may be put in evidence against him, not only in such inquiry or trial, but also in any other inquiry into, or trial for, any other offence which such answer may tend to show he has committed. Act, X, 1872, s. 193.

No oath or affirmation shall be administered to the accused. Act X, 1872, s. 345.

No influence to be used to induce disclosures.

345. Except as provided in section 339, no influence, by means of any promise or threat or otherwise, shall be used to an accused person to induce him to disclose or withhold any matter within his knowledge. Act X, 1872, s. 344. Act IV, 1877, s. 149.

Power to postpone or adjourn proceedings.

346. If, from the absence of a witness or any other reasonable cause, it becomes necessary or advisable to postpone the commencement of, or adjourn, any inquiry or trial, Act X, 1872, ss. 194, paras. 1 and 3, 208, para. 1, 219, 264.

Act X, 1875, s. 66. Act IV, 1877, ss. 86, 124. 11 & 12 Vic., c. 42, s. 21.

the Court may, by order, from time to time, postpone or adjourn the same on such terms as it thinks fit, for such time as it considers reasonable, and by a warrant, or to the like effect, remand the accused if in custody:

Remand.

Provided that no Magistrate shall remand an accused person to custody under this section for a period exceeding fifteen days at a time.

Every order made under this section by a Court other than a High Court shall be in writing signed by the presiding Judge.

Reasonable cause for remand.

EXPLANATION.—If sufficient evidence has been obtained to raise a suspicion that the accused may have committed an offence, and it appears likely that further evidence may be obtained by a remand, this is a reasonable cause for a remand.

Act X, 1872, s. 188. Act X, 1875, s. 151. Act IV, 1877, s. 133. Compare N. Y. Crim. Proc. Code, s. 731.

Compounding offences.

347. In the case of offences which may lawfully be compounded, the injured person may compound the offence out of Court, or in Court, with the permission of the Magistrate or presiding Judge. Such composition shall have the effect of an acquittal of the accused.

New.

EXPLANATION.—The following offences, and no others, may be lawfully compounded:—

(*a*) offences relating to the human body, except offences under the Indian Penal Code, sections 299 to 311 (both inclusive) and sections 359 to 373 (both inclusive);

(*b*) criminal breach of contracts of service;

(*c*) defamation;

(*d*) criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance;

(*e*) offences against property, except offences under the Indian Penal Code, sections 390 to 414 (both inclusive);

(*f*) offences relating to documents, trade-marks and property-marks, except offences under the same Code, sections 463 to 477 (both inclusive);

(*g*) adultery and other offences relating to married women, under the same Code, sections 497 and 498;

(*h*) offences against Municipal and Cantonment Acts, and the conservancy-clauses of Police Acts;

(*i*) abetment of any of the foregoing offences;

(*k*) an attempt to commit any of the foregoing offences when such attempt is an offence.

Act X, 1872, s. 45.

Procedure of Mufassal Magistrate in cases which he cannot dispose of.

348. If, in the course of an inquiry or trial before a Magistrate in any district outside the Presidency-towns, the evidence appears to him to warrant a presumption that the case is one which should be tried or committed for trial by some other Magistrate in such district, he shall stay proceedings and submit the case, with a brief report explaining its nature, to any Magistrate to whom he is subordinate, or to such other Magistrate, having jurisdiction, as the District Magistrate directs.

Madras H. C. ruling cited Nelson, 63.

The Magistrate to whom the case is submitted shall, if so empowered, either try the case himself, or refer it to any officer subordinate to him having jurisdiction, or commit the accused for trial.

In any such case, such Magistrate or other officer as aforesaid shall examine the parties and witnesses, and shall proceed in all respects as if no proceedings had been held in any other Court.

Procedure when after commencement of trial Magistrate finds case should be committed.

349. If in any trial before a Magistrate it appears to him at any stage of the proceedings before signing judgment that the case is one which ought to be tried by the Court of Session or High Court, and he is empowered to commit for trial, he shall stop further proceedings and commit the accused under the provisions hereinbefore contained.

Act X, 1872, s. 221. Act IV, 1877, s. 127.

If such Magistrate is not empowered to commit for trial, he shall proceed under section 348.

Trial of persons previously convicted of offences against coinage, stamp-law and property.

350. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence punishable under chapter XII or XVII of the Indian Penal Code with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, is again accused of any offence punishable under either of those chapters with imprisonment for a term of three years or upwards, shall ordinarily, if the Magistrate before whom he is accused considers him an habitual offender, be committed to the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be:

Act X, 1872, s. 315. Act IV, 1877, s. 128.

Proviso.

Provided that, in districts in which the District Magistrate has been invested with powers under section 30, the accused person may be placed on his trial before such Magistrate.

Procedure when Magistrate cannot pass sentence sufficiently severe.

351. Whenever a Magistrate of the second or third class, having jurisdiction, is of opinion upon concluding a trial that the accused is guilty, and that he ought to receive a punishment different in kind from, or more severe than, that which such Magistrate is empowered to inflict, he may record the finding and, instead of passing sentence, submit his proceedings, and forward the accused to the District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate to whom he is subordinate.

Act X, 1872, s. 46, inserting "different in kind from or"

The Magistrate to whom the proceedings are submitted may, if he thinks fit, examine the parties and recall and examine any witness who has already given evidence in the case; and may call for and take any further evidence, and shall pass such judgment, sentence or order in the case as he thinks fit, and as is according to law: Provided that he shall not inflict a punishment more severe than he is empowered to inflict under sections 32 and 33.

e. g., he may order committal to Sessions Court, I. L. R. 1 Madras 289.

Act X, 1872, s. 328 and 329. Act IV, 1877, s. 156.

Conviction on evidence partly recorded by one Magistrate and partly by another.

352. Whenever any Magistrate, after having heard the whole or any part of the evidence in an inquiry or trial, ceases to exercise jurisdiction therein, and is succeeded by another Magistrate who has and who exercises such jurisdiction, the Magistrate so succeeding may act on the evidence so recorded by his predecessor, or partly recorded by his predecessor and partly recorded by himself; or he may re-summon the witnesses and re-commence the enquiry or trial:

Provided that the accused may, when the second Magistrate commences his proceedings, demand that the witnesses be re-summoned and re-heard, in which case the inquiry or trial shall be re-commenced:

Provided also that the High Court, or, in cases tried by Magistrates subordinate to the District Magistrate, the District Magistrate may, without appeal, set aside any conviction passed on evidence not wholly recorded by the Magistrate before whom the conviction was had, if such Court or District Magistrate is of opinion that the accused has been materially prejudiced thereby; and may order a new inquiry or trial.

Nothing in this section applies to cases in which proceedings have been stayed under section 348.

Act X, 1872, s. 104.

Detention of offenders attending Court.

353. Any person attending a criminal Court, although not upon an arrest or summons, may be detained by such Court for the purpose of examination, for any offence of which such Court can take cognizance and which, from the evidence, he may appear to have committed, and may be proceeded against as though he had been arrested or summoned.

When the detention takes place in the course of an inquiry under chapter XVIII, or after a trial has been begun, the proceedings in respect of such person shall be commenced afresh and the witnesses re-heard.

Act X, 1872, s. 187. Act X, 1875, s. 150. Act IV, 1877, s. 132.

Courts to be open.

354. The place in which any criminal Court is held for the purpose of inquiring into or trying any offence shall be deemed an open Court, to which the public generally may have access, so far as the same can conveniently contain them:

Provided that the presiding Judge may, if he thinks fit, order at any stage of any inquiry into, or trial of, any particular case, that the public generally, or any particular person, shall not have access to, or be or remain in, the room or building used by the Court.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Of the Mode of taking and recording Evidence in Inquiries and Trials.

Act X, 1872, s. 191, para. 1. Act IV, 1878, s. 83, para. 1. Act X, 1872, s. 332.

Evidence to be taken in presence of accused.

355. Except as otherwise expressly provided, all evidence taken under chapters XVIII, XX, XXI, XXII and XXIII shall be taken in the presence of the accused, or, when his personal attendance is dispensed with, in presence of his pleader.

Manner of recording evidence in Mufassal.

356. In inquiries and trials (other than summary trials) under this Code by or before a Magistrate (other than a Presidency Magistrate) or Sessions Judge, the evidence of the witnesses shall be recorded in the following manner.

Act X, 1872, s. 333.

Record in summons-cases, and in trials of certain offences by first and second class Magistrates.

357. In summons-cases tried before a Magistrate, other than a Presidency Magistrate, and in cases of the offences mentioned below when tried by a Magistrate of the first or second class, the Magistrate shall make a memorandum of the substance of the evidence of each witness as the examination of the witness proceeds.

Such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If the Magistrate is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause such memorandum to be made in writing from his dictation in open Court, and shall sign the same; and such memorandum shall form part of the record.

The offences above referred to are—

Act X, 1872, s. 222.

(1). Offences relating to weights and measures, under sections 264, 265 and 266 of the Indian Penal Code;

(2). Hurt, under section 323 of the same Code;

(3). Theft, under section 379 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees;

(4). Theft, under section 380 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees;

(5). Theft under section 381 of the same Code, where the value of the property stolen does not exceed fifty rupees;

(6). Receiving stolen property, under section 411 of the same Code;

(7). Mischief, under section 427 of the same Code;

(8). House-trespass, under section 448 of the same Code;

(9). Criminal intimidation, under sections 504 and 506 of the same Code;

(10). Abetment of any of the foregoing offences;

(11). Attempt to commit (when such attempt is an offence) any of the foregoing offences.

Act X, 1872, s. 334.

Record in other cases in the Mufassal.

358. In all other trials before Courts of Session and Magistrates (other than Presidency Magistrates) and in all inquiries under chapter XVIII, the evidence of each witness shall be taken down in writing in the language of the

Mode of taking and recording Evidence in Inquiries and Trials.

Court, by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge, or in his presence and hearing and under his personal direction and superintendence, and shall be signed by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge.

No exception of cases in which no appeal lies. 11 Beng. Appx. 6.

Evidence given in English.

When the evidence of such witness is given in English, the Magistrate or Sessions Judge may take it down in that language with his own hand, and, unless the accused is familiar with English, or the language of the Court is English, an authenticated translation of such evidence in the language of the Court shall form part of the record.

Memorandum when evidence not taken down by the Magistrate or Judge himself.

In cases in which the evidence is not taken down in writing by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge, he shall, as the examination of each witness proceeds, make a memorandum of the substance of what such witness deposes, and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate or Sessions Judge with his own hand, and shall form part of the record.

If the Magistrate or Sessions Judge is prevented from making a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of his inability to make it.

Act X, 1872, s. 335.

Language of record of evidence.

359. The Local Government may direct that in any district or part of a district, or in proceedings before any Court of Session, or before any Magistrate or class of Magistrates, the evidence shall in the cases referred to in section 358 be taken down by the Sessions Judge or Magistrate with his own hand and in his mother-tongue, unless he is prevented by any sufficient reason from taking down the evidence of any witness, in which case he shall record the reason of his inability to do so, and shall cause the evidence to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court.

The evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Sessions Judge or Magistrate, and shall form part of the record:

Provided that, if the mother-tongue of the Sessions Judge or Magistrate is not English or the language of the Court, the Local Government may direct him to take down the evidence in the English language, or in the language of the Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 336.

Option to Magistrate in cases under section 357.

360. In cases of the kind mentioned in section 357, the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, take down the evidence of any witness in the manner provided in section 358; or, if within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Magistrate, the Local Government has made the order referred to in section 359, in the manner provided in the same section.

Mode of recording evidence under section 358 or 359.

361. Evidence taken under section 358 or 359 shall not ordinarily be taken down in the form of question and answer, but in the form of a narrative.

Act X, 1872, s. 338.

The Magistrate or Sessions Judge may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question and answer, if there appears any special reason for so doing, or if the prosecutor or the accused, or his pleader so requires.

Act X, 1872, s. 339.

Procedure in regard to such evidence when completed.

362. As the evidence of each witness taken under section 358 or 359 is completed, it shall be read over to him in the presence of the accused if in attendance, or of his pleader, when his personal attendance is dispensed with and he appears by pleader, and shall, if necessary, be corrected.

If the witness deny the correctness of any part of the evidence when the same is read over to him, the Magistrate or Sessions Judge may, instead of correcting the evidence, make a memorandum thereon of the objection made to it by the witness, and shall add such remarks as he thinks necessary.

If the evidence be taken down in a language different from that in which it has been given, and the witness does not understand the language in which it is taken down, he may require his evidence as taken down to be interpreted to him in the language in which it was given, or in a language which he understands.

Act X, 1872, s. 340.

Interpretation of evidence to accused or his agent.

363. Whenever any evidence is given in a language not understood by the accused and he is present in person, it shall be interpreted to him in open Court in a language understood by him.

If he appears by pleader and the evidence is given in a language other than the language of the Court, and not understood by the pleader, it shall be interpreted to such pleader in that language.

When documents are put in for the purpose of formal proof, it shall be in the discretion of the Court to interpret as much thereof as appears necessary.

Act X, 1872, s. 335. Act IV, 1877, s. 115.

Record of evidence in Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

364. In every case in which a Presidency Magistrate imposes a fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or imprisonment for a term exceeding six months, he shall either take down the evidence of the witnesses with his own hand, or cause it to be taken down in writing from his dictation in open Court. All evidence so taken down shall be signed by the Magistrate and shall be part of the record.

Act X, 1872, s. 338. Act IV, 1877, s. 115.

Evidence so taken down shall ordinarily be recorded in the form of a narrative, but the Magistrate may in his discretion take down, or cause to be taken down, any particular question or answer.

Sentences passed under section 35 on the same occasion shall, for the purposes of this section, be considered as one sentence.

Act X, 1872, s. 341.

365. Every Sessions Judge or Magistrate recording the evidence of a witness shall record such remarks as he thinks material respecting the demeanour of such witness whilst under examination.

Remarks respecting demeanour of witness.

Act X, 1872, s. 346. Act IV, 1877, ss. 84, 123.

366. Whenever the accused is examined by any Magistrate or by any Court other than a High Court established by Royal Charter, the whole of such examination, including every question put to him and every answer given by him, shall be recorded in full, and shall be shown or read to him, and he shall be at liberty to explain or add to his answers.

Examination of accused how recorded.

When the whole is made conformable to what he declares is the truth, the examination shall be signed by the accused and the Magistrate or Judge of such Court, and such Magistrate or Judge shall certify under his own hand that it was taken in his presence and in his hearing, and contains a full and true account of the statement made by the accused.

In cases in which the examination of the accused is not recorded by the Magistrate or Judge himself, he shall be bound, unless he is a Presidency Magistrate, as the examination proceeds, to make a memorandum thereof in the language of the Court or in English, if he is sufficiently acquainted with the latter language; and such memorandum shall be written and signed by the Magistrate or Judge with his own hand, and shall be annexed to the record. If the Magistrate or Judge is unable to make a memorandum as above required, he shall record the reason of such inability.

If the Court of Session or High Court finds that the provisions of this section have not been fully complied with by a Magistrate committing any person for trial to such Court, it shall take evidence that such person duly made the statement recorded: and unless the error injures the accused as to his defence on the merits, it shall not affect the admissibility of such statement.

Act X, 1875, s. 68, including Chief Court.

367. Every High Court established by Royal Charter and the Chief Court of the Panjáb may from time to time by general rule prescribe the manner in which evidence shall be taken down in cases coming before the Court in the exercise of its ordinary or its extraordinary original criminal jurisdiction, and the Judges of such Court shall take down the evidence or the substance thereof in accordance with the rule (if any) so prescribed.

Record of evidence in High Court.

CHAPTER XXVII.

Of the Judgment.

368. The judgment in every trial in any criminal Court of original jurisdiction shall be pronounced in open court either immediately or at some subsequent time of which due notice shall be given to the parties or their pleaders; and the accused shall, if in custody, be brought up, or if not in custody shall be required to attend, to hear judgment delivered, except where his personal attendance during the trial has been dispensed with and the sentence is one of fine only, in which case it may be pronounced in the presence of his pleader.

Mode of delivering judgment.

Act VIII, 1859, s. 181. Act X, 1872, s. 462.

369. Every such judgment shall, except as otherwise expressly provided by this Code, be written by the presiding officer of the Court in the language of the Court, or in English, or in the presiding officer's mother-tongue, and shall contain the point or points for determination, the decision thereon, and the reasons for the decision, and shall be dated and signed by the presiding officer in open court at the time of pronouncing it.

Language of judgment.

Act X, 1872, s. 463. cf. Act X, 1877, s. 200.

Contents of judgment.

Act X, 1872, s. 464. cf. Act VIII, 1859, s. 185.

It shall specify the offence (if any) of which, and the section of the Indian Penal Code or other law under which, the accused is convicted, and the punishment (if any) to which he is sentenced.

When the conviction is under the Indian Penal Code, and it is doubtful under which of two sections, or under which of two parts of the same section, of that Code the offence falls, the Court shall distinctly express the same, and pass judgment in the alternative, according to section 72 of the same Code.

Judgment in alternative.

Act X, 1872, s. 461.

If it be a judgment of acquittal, it shall direct that the accused be set at liberty.

If the accused is convicted of an offence punishable with death, and the Court sentences him to any punishment other than death, the Court shall in its judgment state the reason why sentence of death was not passed:

Act X, 1872, s. 287, para. 2.

Provided that, in trials by jury, the Court need not write a judgment, but the Court of Session shall record the heads of the charge to the jury.

Act X, 1872, s. 255, last para., and 464.

370. When any person is sentenced to death, the sentence shall direct that he be hanged by the neck till he is dead.

Sentence of death.

Act X, 1872, s. 321. Act X, 1875, s. 113.

371. No Court when it has signed its judgment shall alter or review the same.

Court not to alter judgment.

Act X, 1872, s. 464, second sentence.

Act IV, 1877, s. 114.

Presidency Magistrate's judgment.

372. Instead of recording a judgment in manner hereinbefore provided, a Presidency Magistrate shall record the following particulars:—

(a) the serial number of the case;
(b) the date of the commission of the offence;
(c) the name of the complainant (if any);
(d) the name of the accused person;
(e) the offence complained of or proved;
(f) the plea of the accused and his examination (if any);
(g) the final order;
(h) the date of such order; and

Act IV, 1877, s. 126.

(i) in all cases in which the Magistrate inflicts imprisonment, or fine exceeding two hundred rupees, or both, a brief statement of the reasons for the conviction.

Act XI, 1874, s. 41.

Judgment to be explained and copy given to accused.

373. The judgment shall be explained to the accused, and on his application a copy of the judgment or, when he so desires, a translation in his own language, if practicable, or in the language of the Court, shall be given to him without delay, and free of cost.

Case of person sentenced to death.

When the accused is sentenced to death by a Sessions Judge, such Judge shall further inform him of the period within which, if he wishes to appeal, his appeal should be preferred.

Judgment to be translated.

374. The original judgment shall be filed with the record of proceedings, and where the original is recorded in a different language from that of the Court, a translation thereof into the language of the Court shall be added to such record.

Act X, 1872, s. 302.

Court of Session to send copy of judgment to District Magistrate.

375. In cases tried by the Court of Session, the Court shall forward a copy of its judgment to the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the trial was held.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

Of the Submission of Sentences for Confirmation.

Act X, 1872, s. 287, para. 1.

Sentence of death to be submitted by Court of Session.

376. When the Court of Session passes sentence of death, the proceedings shall be submitted to the High Court, and the sentence shall not be executed unless it is confirmed by the High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 289.

Power to direct additional evidence on such reference.

377. If when such proceedings are submitted the High Court thinks that additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the convicted person is necessary, it may direct such evidence to be taken.

Such evidence shall not be taken in the presence of jurors or assessors, and unless the High Court otherwise directs, the presence of the convicted person may be dispensed with when the same is taken.

The result of such evidence shall be certified to the High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 288.

Power of High Court to confirm sentence or annul conviction.

378. In any case submitted under section 376, whether tried with the aid of assessors or by jury, the High Court may confirm the sentence, or pass any other sentence warranted by law, or may annul the conviction, and order a new trial on the same or an amended charge, or may acquit the accused person.

Act X, 1872, s. 290.

Confirmation or new sentence to be signed by two Judges.

379. In every case so submitted, the confirmation of the sentence or any new sentence or order passed by the High Court, shall, when such Court consists of two or more Judges, be signed by at least two of them.

? New.

Procedure in case of difference of opinion.

380. When any such case is heard before a bench of Judges and such Judges are equally divided, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion.

Act X, 1872, s. 301, para. 1.

Procedure in cases submitted to High Court for confirmation.

381. In cases submitted by the Court of Session to the High Court for the confirmation of a sentence of death, the proper officer of the High Court shall, without delay, after the order of confirmation or other order has been made by the High Court, send a copy of the order, under the seal of the High Court, and attested with his official signature, to the Court of Session.

Act X, 1872, ss. 18 and 36. Act XI, 1874, s. 3.

Confirmation of sentence of Assistant Sessions Judge or Magistrate acting under section 34.

382. When a sentence passed by an Assistant Sessions Judge or by a District Magistrate acting under section 34 is submitted to a Sessions Judge for confirmation, such Sessions Judge may either confirm, modify or annul such sentence or the finding on which the same is based, or if he thinks further enquiry or additional evidence upon any point bearing upon the guilt or innocence of the accused to be necessary, he may direct such inquiry or evidence to be made or taken.

Unless the High Court otherwise directs, the presence of the convicted person may be dispensed with when such evidence is taken; and when the sentence has been submitted by an Assistant Sessions Judge, such evidence shall not be taken in the presence of jurors or assessors.

CHAPTER XXIX.

Of Execution.

Act X, 1872, s. 301, para. 2.

Execution of order passed under section 78.

383. When a sentence of death passed by a Court of Session is submitted to the High Court for confirmation, such Court of Session shall, on receiving the order of the

High Court thereon, cause such order to be carried into effect by issuing a warrant or taking such other steps as may be necessary.

Postponement of capital sentence on pregnant woman.

ct X, 1872, 306. ct X, 1875, 114, adding "to transportation for life."

384. If a woman sentenced to death be found by the Civil Surgeon to be pregnant, the High Court shall order the execution of the sentence to be postponed, and may commute the sentence to transportation for life.

Execution of sentences of transportation or imprisonment in other cases.

ct X, 1872, 302A. ct XI, 1874, 32. ct IV, 1877, 183.

385. Where the accused is sentenced to transportation or imprisonment in cases other than those provided for by section 383, the Court shall forthwith forward him with a warrant to the jail in which he is to be confined.

Sentence of imprisonment where to be carried out.

s to subsidiary jails, see elson, 290. ct X of 1872, 88.

386. Every person for whose imprisonment a warrant is issued under sections 383 or 385 shall be confined in such jail or other place as the Local Goverument directs in his behalf.

Direction and form of warrant for execution.

ct X, 1872, 303. ct X, 1875, . 103, 104. ct IV, 1877, 184.

387. Every warrant for the execution of a sentence of imprisonment, shall be directed to the officer in charge of the jail or other place in which the prisoner is, or is to be, confined.

Warrant with whom to be lodged.

ct X, 1872, 304. ct X, 1875, 104.

388. When the prisoner is to be confined in a jail, the warrant shall be lodged with the jailor, if he is at the jail and if he is not at the jail, with his deputy.

If the jailor has no deputy, the warrant may be lodged with any officer in charge of the jail for the time being.

Execution of sentence of fine.

ct X, 1872, 307. ct X, 1875, 105. ct IV, 1877, 185.

389. Whenever an offender is sentenced to pay a fine, the Court passing the sentence may in its discretion issue a warrant for the levy of the amount by distress and sale of any moveable property belonging to the offender, although the sentence directs that, in default of payment of the fine, the offender shall be imprisoned.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of such Court, and it shall authorize the distress and sale of any such property without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

Detention of offender until return made to distress-warrant.

ct IV, 1877, 185.

390. When a Court issues a warrant under section 389, it may, instead of at once ordering the offender to be imprisoned under section 64 of the Indian Penal Code, release him on his executing a bond with or without sureties, as the Court thinks fit, conditioned for his appearance before such Court on the day appointed for the return to such warrant, such day not being more than eight days from the time of executing the bond.

Who may issue warrant.

Act X, 1872, s. 307, last sentence. Act IV, 1877, s. 185, last sentence.

391. The warrant may be issued either by any Judge or Magistrate who, if the case had been tried by him, might have imposed the fine, or by his successor in office.

Execution of sentence of whipping only.

Act X, 1872, s. 302A, last sentence. Act IV, 1877, s. 183.

392. Where the accused is sentenced to whipping only, the sentence shall be executed at such place and time as the Court may direct.

Execution of sentence of whipping, in addition to imprisonment.

Act X, 1872, s. 310. Act IV, 1877, s. 187.

393. When the accused is sentenced to whipping in addition to imprisonment in a case which is subject to appeal, the whipping shall not be inflicted until fifteen days from the date of the sentence or, if an appeal be made within that time, until the sentence is confirmed by the appellate Court: but the whipping shall be inflicted immediately on the expiry of the fifteen days or, in case of an appeal, immediately on the receipt of the order of the appellate Court confirming the sentence.

Act XI, 1874, s. 33.

The whipping shall be inflicted in the presence of the officer in charge of the jail: unless the Judge or Magistrate orders it to be inflicted in his own presence.

Mode of inflicting punishment.

Act X, 1872, s. 311, para. 1. Act X, 1875, s. 108. Act IV, 1877, s. 188.

394. In the case of a person of or over sixteen years of age, whipping shall be inflicted with such instrument, in such mode, and on such part of the person, as the Local Government directs; and in the case of a person under sixteen years of age, it shall be inflicted in the way of school-discipline with a light ratan.

Limit of number of stripes.

Act X, 1872, s. 311, para. 2.

395. In no case, if the cat-o'-nine-tails be the instrument employed, shall whipping exceed one hundred and fifty lashes, or if the ratan be employed, shall such punishment exceed thirty stripes.

Not to be executed by instalments.

Act IV, 1877, s. 190.

No sentence of whipping shall be executed by instalments.

Whipping not to be inflicted if offender not in fit state of health.

Act X, 1872, s. 312. Act XI, 1874, s. 33. Act X, 1875, s. 108. Act IV, 1877, s. 189.

396. The punishment of whipping shall not be inflicted, unless a Medical Officer, if present, certifies, or, if there is not a Medical Officer present, unless it appears to the Magistrate or officer present, that the offender is in a fit state of health to undergo such punishment.

Stay of execution.

Act XI, 1874, s. 33.

If, during the execution of a sentence of whipping, a Medical Officer certifies, or it appears to the Magistrate or officer present, that the offender is not in a fit state of health to undergo the remainder of the sentence, the whipping shall be finally stopped.

Procedure if punishment cannot be inflicted under the last section.

Act X, 1872, s. 313. Act X, 1875, s. 108. Act IV, 1877, s. 191.

397. In any case in which, under section 396, a sentence of whipping is, wholly or partially, prevented from being executed, the offender shall be kept

in custody till the Court which passed the sentence can revise it; and the said Court may, at its discretion, either remit such sentence, or sentence the offender in lieu of whipping, or in lieu of so much of the sentence of whipping as was not executed, to imprisonment for any period, which may be in addition to any other punishment to which he may have been sentenced for the same offence:

Provided that the whole period of imprisonment to which such offender is sentenced shall not exceed that to which he is liable by law, or that which the Court is competent to award.

Execution of sentence on escaped convicts.

[Ac]t X, 1872, s. 316. [Ac]t X, 1875, s. 110. [Ac]t IV, 1877, s. 192.

398. When sentence is passed under this Code on an escaped convict, such sentence, if of death, fine or whipping, shall take effect immediately, and if of imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, shall take effect according to the following rules, that is to say:—

If the new sentence is severer in its quality than the sentence which such convict was undergoing when he escaped, the new sentence shall take effect immediately.

When the new sentence is not severer in its quality than the sentence the convict was undergoing when he escaped, the new sentence shall take effect after he has suffered imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, as the case may be, for a further period equal to that which, at the time of his escape, remained unexpired of his former sentence.

EXPLANATION.—For the purpose of this section—

(*a*) a sentence of transportation or penal servitude shall be deemed severer than a sentence of imprisonment;

(*b*) a sentence of imprisonment with solitary confinement shall be deemed severer than a sentence of the same description of imprisonment without solitary confinement; and

(*c*) a sentence of rigorous imprisonment shall be deemed severer than a sentence of simple imprisonment with or without solitary confinement.

Sentence on offender already sentenced for another offence.

[Ac]t X, 1872, s. 317. [Ac]t X, 1875, s. 111. [Ac]t IV, 1877, s. 193.

399. When a person already undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation is sentenced to imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation, such imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation shall commence at the expiration of the imprisonment, penal servitude or transportation to which he has been previously sentenced:

Provided that if he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, and the sentence on such subsequent conviction be one of transportation, the Court may, in its discretion, direct that the latter sentence shall commence immediately, or at the expiration of the imprisonment to which he has been previously sentenced.

Saving as to sections 398 and 399.

Act X, 1872, s. 317, last sentence.

400. Nothing in section 398 or section 399 shall be held to excuse any person from any part of the punishment to which he is liable upon his former or subsequent conviction.

Confinement of youthful offenders in reformatories.

Act X, 1872, s. 318. Act X, 1875, s. 112. Act V of 1876 has not yet come into force anywhere except—

401. When any person under the age of sixteen years is sentenced by any Criminal Court to imprisonment for any offence, the Court may direct that such person, instead of being imprisoned in a criminal jail, shall be confined in any reformatory established by the Local Government as a fit place for confinement, in which there are means of suitable discipline and of training in some branch of useful industry, or which is kept by a person willing to obey such rules as the Government prescribes with regard to the discipline and training of persons confined therein.

All persons confined under this section shall be subject to the rules so prescribed.

CHAPTER XXX.

OF SUSPENSIONS, REMISSIONS AND COMMUTATIONS OF SENTENCES.

Power to suspend or remit sentences.

Act X, 1872, s. 322, para. 1.

402. When any person has been sentenced to punishment for an offence, the Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, may at any time, without conditions, or upon any conditions which the person sentenced accepts, suspend the execution of his sentence or remit the whole or any part of the punishment to which he has been sentenced.

New.

Whenever an application is made to the Governor General in Council or the Local Government for the suspension or remission of a sentence, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may require the presiding Judge of the Court before which the conviction was had to furnish without delay a statement of the facts proved on the trial, and of any facts having reference to the propriety of granting or refusing the application.

Act X, 1872, s. 322, para. 2.

If the person in whose favour a sentence has been suspended or remitted fails to fulfil the conditions prescribed by the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government, as the case may be, may cancel such suspension or remission whereupon such person may, if at large, be arrested by any police officer without warrant and remanded by any Magistrate to undergo the unexpired portion of the sentence.

Act X, 1872, s. 322, para. 3.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to interfere with the right of Her Majesty to grant pardons, reprieves, respites, or remissions of punishment.

Power to commute punishment.

403. The Governor General in Council, or the Local Government, may without the consent of the person sentenced, commute

Previous Acquittals, or Convictions.

any one of the following sentences for any other mentioned after it:—

death, transportation, penal servitude, imprisonment.

CHAPTER XXXI.

Of previous Acquittals or Convictions.

Act X, 1872, s. 460. Act X, 1875, s. 117. Act IV, 1877, s. 113. Cf. N. Y. Code of Crim. Proc., s. 13. Form of plea under this section, N. W. P., 1875, p. 373.

Person once convicted or acquitted not to be tried for same offence.

404. A person who has once been tried by a Court of competent jurisdiction for an offence and convicted or acquitted of such offence shall, while such conviction or acquittal remains in force, not be liable to be tried again for the same offence, nor on the same facts for any other offence for which a different charge from the one made against him might have been made under section 239, or for which he might have been convicted under section 240.

A person convicted or acquitted of any offence may be afterwards tried for any distinct offence for which a separate charge might have been made against him on the former trial under section 238, paragraph one.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any act causing consequences which, together with such act, constituted a different offence from that for which he was acquitted or convicted, may be afterwards tried for such last-mentioned offence, if the consequences had not happened, or were not known to the Court to have happened, at the time when he was acquitted or convicted.

A person acquitted or convicted of any offence constituted by any acts may, notwithstanding such acquittal or conviction, be subsequently charged with, and tried for, any other offence constituted by the same acts which he may have committed, if the Court by which he was first tried was not competent to try the offence with which he is subsequently charged.

Act X, 1872, s. 215, expl. 2. Act X, 1875, s. 14.

Explanation.—The dismissal of a complaint, the discharge of the accused or any entry made upon a charge under section 276 is not an acquittal for the purposes of this section.

Illustrations.

(*a.*) *A* is tried upon a charge of theft as a servant and acquitted. He cannot afterwards be charged with theft as a servant, or, upon the same facts, with theft simply, or with criminal breach of trust.

(*b.*) *A* is tried upon a charge of murder and acquitted. There is no charge of robbery; but it appears from the facts that *A* committed robbery at the time when the murder was committed; he may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, robbery.

(*c.*) *A* is tried for an assault and convicted. The person assaulted afterwards dies. *A* may be tried again for culpable homicide.

(*d.*) *A* is tried, under section 270 of the Indian Penal Code, for malignantly doing an act likely to spread the infection of a disease dangerous to life, and is acquitted. The act so done afterwards causes a person permanently to lose his eyesight. *A* may be charged, under section 235 of the same Code, with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to that person.

(*e.*) *A* is charged before the Court of Session and convicted of the culpable homicide of *B*. *A* may not afterwards be tried on the same facts for the murder of *B*.

(*f*) *A* is charged by a Magistrate of the first class with, and convicted by him of, voluntarily causing hurt to *B*. *A* may not afterwards be tried for voluntarily causing grievous hurt to *B* on the same facts, unless the case comes within paragraph three of this section.

(*g.*) *A* is charged by a Presidency Magistrate with, and convicted by him of, theft of property from the person of *B*. *A* may be subsequently charged with, and tried for, robbery on the same facts.

(*h.*) *A*, *B* and *C* are charged by a Magistrate of the first class with, and convicted by him of, robbing *D*. *A*, *B* and *C* may afterwards be charged with, and tried for, dacoity on the facts.

PART VII.

OF APPEAL, REFERENCE AND REVISION.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Of Appeals.

Appeal from order requiring security for good behaviour.

405. Any person required by a Magistrate, other than the District Magistrate or a Presidency Magistrate, to give security for good behaviour under section 117 may appeal to the District Magistrate. Act X, 1872, s. 267.

Appeal from sentence of Magistrate of the second or third class.

406. Any person convicted on a trial held by any Magistrate of the second or third class, or any person sentenced by a Sub-divisional Magistrate of the second class under section 351, may appeal to the District Magistrate. Act X, 1872, s. 266, omitting "or to a Magistrate of first class empowered."

Transfer of appeals to first class Magistrate.

The District Magistrate may refer any appeal under this section, or any class of such appeals, to any Magistrate of the first class subordinate to him and empowered by the Local Government to hear such appeals, and may withdraw from any such Magistrate any appeal so referred. Act X, 1872, s. 47, para. 2.

Appeal from sentence of Magistrate of the first class.

407. Any person convicted on a trial held by the District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the first class, or any person sentenced under section 351 by a Magistrate of the first class, may appeal to the Court of Session: Act X, 1872, s. 269.

Provided that when a District Magistrate passes a sentence in exercise of powers conferred by section 34, and such sentence has been submitted to the Court of Session under section 382, the appeal shall lie to the High Court: Act X, 1872, s. 270.

Provided also that any European British subject so convicted may at his option appeal either to the High Court or the Court of Session. Act X, 1872, s. 79.

Appeal from sentences of Assistant Sessions Judge not requiring confirmation.

408. Any person convicted by an Assistant Sessions Judge may, when the sentence is not submitted for confirmation to the Sessions Judge, appeal to the Sessions Judge, except in the case of an European British subject, when the appeal shall lie to the High Court. Act X, 1872, s. 270

Appeals to Court of Session how heard.

409. An appeal to the Court of Session or Sessions Judge shall be heard by the Sessions Judge or by an Additional or Joint Sessions Judge.

Act X, 1872, ss. 80, 270, 271. Act XI, 1874, s. 22.

Appeal from sentence of Sessions Court.

410. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Sessions Judge, or Additional or Joint Sessions Judge, or convicted by an Assistant Sessions Judge, where the case has been submitted by the Sessions Judge under section 382, may appeal to the High Court.

Act IV, 1877, s. 167.

Appeal from sentence of Presidency Magistrates.

411. Any person convicted on a trial held by a Presidency Magistrate may appeal to the High Court if the Magistrate has sentenced him to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or to fine exceeding two hundred rupees.

Act X, 1872, s. 723, last para. Act IV, 1872, s. 167.

No appeal in certain cases when accused pleads guilty.

412. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, where an accused person has been convicted by a Court of Session or a Presidency Magistrate on his own plea, there shall be no appeal except as to the extent or legality of the sentence.

Act X, 1872, s. 273.

No appeal in petty cases.

413. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in cases in which a Court of Session or the District Magistrate or other Magistrate of the first class passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding one month only, or of fine not exceeding fifty rupees only, or of whipping only.

Act X, 1872, s. 274.

No appeal from certain summary convictions.

414. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, there shall be no appeal by a convicted person in cases tried summarily in which a Magistrate empowered to act under section 263 passes a sentence of imprisonment not exceeding three months only, or of fine not exceeding two hundred rupees only, or of whipping only.

Act X, 1872, s. 274, para. 2.

Proviso to sections 413 and 414.

415. An appeal may be brought against any sentence referred to in section 413 or 414 by which any two or more of the punishments therein mentioned are combined; but not against any sentence which would not otherwise be liable to appeal, because the person convicted is ordered to find security to keep the peace.

Act XI, 1874, s. 24.

Explanation.—A sentence of imprisonment in default of payment of fine is not a sentence by which two or more punishments are combined within the meaning of this section.

Act X, 1872, s. 274.

Saving of sentences on European British subjects.

416. Nothing in sections 413 and 414 applies to appeals from sentences passed on European British subjects under chapter XXXIV.

Act X, 1872, s. 272. Act IV, 1877, s. 168, para. 1.

Appeal on behalf of Government in case of acquittal, &c.

417. The Local Government may direct the Public Prosecutor to present an appeal to the High Court from an original or appellate order of acquittal, dismissal or discharge.

Appeal on what matters admissible.

418. An appeal may lie on a matter of fact as well as a matter of law except where the conviction was in a trial by jury, in which case the appeal shall be admissible on a matter of law only.

Act X, 187 s. 271, last para. Compare Act X, 1877, s. 541.

Unless otherwise provided, no appeal to lie from judgment or order of Criminal Court.

419. No appeal shall lie from any judgment or order of a Criminal Court except as provided for by this Code or by any other law for the time being in force.

Act X, 1872, ss. 285, 286. Act IV, 1877, s. 180.

Petition of appeal.

420. Every appeal shall be made in the form of a petition in writing presented by the appellant, and every such petition shall be accompanied by a copy of the judgment or order appealed against, and in cases tried by a jury a copy of the heads of the charge recorded under section 369.

Act X, 1872, ss. 275, 276. Act IV, 1877, s. 169.

Procedure when appellant in jail.

421. If the appellant is in jail, he may present his petition of appeal, and the copy of the judgment or order appealed against, to the officer in charge of the jail, who shall thereupon forward such petition and copy to the proper Appellate Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 277. Act IV, 1877, s. 171.

Summary rejection of appeal.

422. On receiving the petition and copy under section 420 or section 421, the Appellate Court shall peruse the same, and if it considers that there is no sufficient ground for interfering, it may reject the appeal summarily. Provided that no appeal presented under section 420, shall be dismissed unless the appellant or his pleader has had a reasonable opportunity of being heard in support of the same.

Act X, 1872, s. 278. Act IV, 1877, s. 172, omitting last sentence.

Before rejecting an appeal under this section, the Court may call for the record of the case, but shall not be bound to do so.

Notice of appeal.

423. If the Appellate Court does not reject the appeal summarily, it shall cause notice to be given to the appellant and the Public Prosecutor of the time and place at which such appeal will be heard, and shall furnish the Public Prosecutor with a copy of the grounds of appeal;

Act X, 1872, ss. 62, 269, para. 2, 279. Act IV, 1877, s. 173.

and in cases of appeals under section 417, the Appellate Court shall cause a like notice to be given to the accused.

Act XI, 1874, s. 27.

Powers of Appellate Court in disposing of appeal.

424. The Appellate Court shall then send for the record of the case and, after perusing the same and hearing the appellant or his pleader, if he appears, and the Public Prosecutor if he appears, may, if it considers there is no sufficient ground for interfering, reject the appeal or may—

Act X, 1872, s. 280. Act IV, 1877, ss. 174, 179.

(a) in an appeal from an order of acquittal, reverse such order and direct that further inquiry be made, or that the accused be retried or commit-

ted for trial, as the case may be, or find him guilty and pass sentence on him according to law;

(b) in an appeal from an order of discharge or dismissal, reverse such order and direct that further inquiry be made;

Act X, 1872, s. 284.

(c) in an appeal from a conviction (1) reverse the finding and sentence, and order the accused to be discharged or retried by a Court of competent jurisdiction subordinate to such Appellate Court, or (2) alter the finding, or enhance or reduce the sentence with or without altering the finding, or (3) alter the nature of the sentence with or without such enhancement or reduction and with or without altering the finding;

(d) in an appeal from any other order, alter or reverse such order:

Provided that, if the appeal is from the sentence of a Magistrate, the Appellate Court shall not inflict a greater punishment for the offence which, in the opinion of the Appellate Court, the appellant has committed than might have been inflicted for such offence by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class:

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall authorise the Court to alter or reverse the verdict of a jury, unless it is of opinion that such verdict is erroneous owing to a misdirection by the Judge.

Judgments of subordinate Appellate Courts.

425. The rules contained in chapter XXVII as to the judgment of a Criminal Court of original jurisdiction shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to the judgment of any Appellate Court other than a High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 281, and sec. 297, para. 8, in case of Court of Revision. Act IV, 1877, s. 175.

Suspension of sentence pending appeal.

426. Pending any appeal by a convicted person, the Appellate Court may order that the execution of the sentence or order appealed against be suspended and, if he is in confinement, that he be released on bail.

Release of appellant on bail.

When the appellant is ultimately sentenced to imprisonment, the time during which he is so released shall be excluded in computing the term of his imprisonment.

Act IV, 1877, s. 165, para. 3, I. L. R. 1 Calc. 281.

Arrest of accused in appeals under section 417.

427. When an appeal is presented under section 417, the High Court may order the accused person to be arrested and brought before it, and may commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal or admit him to bail.

Act X, 1872, s. 282. Act IV, 1877, s. 176.

Appellate Court may take further evidence or direct it to be taken.

428. In dealing with any appeal under this chapter, the Appellate Court, if it thinks additional evidence to be necessary, may either take such evidence itself, or may direct it to be taken by a Magistrate.

When the additional evidence is taken by the Magistrate, he shall certify such evidence to the Appellate Court, and such Court shall thereupon proceed to dispose of the appeal.

Unless the Appellate Court otherwise directs, the appellant or his pleader shall be present when the additional evidence is taken; but such evidence shall not be taken in the presence of jurors or assessors.

Procedure where Judges of Court of appeal, &c., are equally divided.

Act X, 1872, s. 271B. Act XI, 1874, s. 22.

429. When the Judges composing the Court of appeal are equally divided, the case, with their opinions thereon, shall be laid before another Judge of the same Court, and such Judge, after such examination and hearing as he thinks fit, shall deliver his opinion, and the judgment or order shall follow such opinion.

Finality of orders on appeal.

Act X, 1872, s. 285.

430. Judgments and orders passed by an Appellate Court upon appeal shall be final, except in the cases provided for in section 417 and chapter XXXIII.

Abatement of appeals.

I. L. R., 1 Bom. 564.

431. Every appeal under this chapter finally abates on the death of the appellant or, in the case of an appeal under section 417, on the death of the accused.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

Of Reference and Revision.

Reference by Presidency Magistrate to High Court.

Act IV, 1877, s. 240.

432. A Presidency Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, refer for the opinion of the High Court any question of law which arises in the hearing of any case pending before him, or may give judgment in any such case subject to the decision of the High Court on such reference; and, pending such decision, may either commit the accused to jail or release him on bail to appear for judgment when called upon.

Disposal of case according to decision of High Court.

Act IV, 1877, s. 241.

433. When a question has been so referred, the High Court shall pass such order thereon as it thinks fit, and shall cause a copy of such order to be sent to the Magistrate by whom the reference was made, who shall dispose of the case conformably to the said order.

Direction as to costs.

The High Court may direct by whom the costs of such reference shall be paid.

Power to reserve questions arising in original jurisdiction of High Court.

Act X, 1875, s. 101. Qy confine to Chartered Courts and Chief Court.

434. When any person has, in a trial before a Judge of a High Court acting in the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, been convicted of an offence, the Judge, if he thinks fit, may reserve and refer for the decision of a Court consisting of two or more Judges of such Court any question of law which has arisen in the course of the trial of such person, and the determination of which would affect the event of the trial.

Procedure when question reserved.

If the Judge reserves any such question, the person convicted shall, pending the decision thereon, be remanded to jail or, if the Judge thinks fit, be admitted to bail,

and the High Court shall have power to review the case, or such part of it as may be necessary, and finally determine such question, and thereupon to alter the sentence passed by the Court of original jurisdiction, and to pass such judgment and sentence as the High Court thinks fit.

[R]eference and Revision.

[Ac]t X, 1872, s. 294, 295, 2 Beng. 253.

435. The High Court or any Court of Session or District Magistrate may call for and examine the record of any proceeding before any inferior Criminal Court situate within the local limits of its or his jurisdiction for the purpose of satisfying itself or himself as to the legality or propriety of any finding, sentence or order recorded or passed, and as to the regularity of the proceedings of such inferior Court.

Power to call for records of inferior Courts.

[Ac]t X, 1872, s. 520, I would omit. See I. L. R. 2 Calc. 295, from which it appears that the High Court cannot interfere even under section 15 of the High Court Act.

Orders made under sections 141 and 142 are not proceedings within the meaning of this section.

Act X, 1872, s. 296, paras. 2 and 3. Act XI, 1874, s. 29. 10 Beng. 289.

436. When on examining the record of any case under section 435 the Court of Session or District Magistrate considers that such case is triable exclusively by the Court of Session, and that an accused person has been improperly discharged by the inferior Court, the Court of Session or District Magistrate may direct him to be committed for trial upon the matter of which he has been, in the opinion of the Court of Session or District Magistrate, improperly discharged:

Power to order commitment.

O'Kin. 93.

Provided that the accused has had an opportunity of shewing cause to such Court or Magistrate why the committal should not be made:

Act XI, 1874, s. 29.

Provided also that, if such Court or Magistrate thinks that the evidence shows that some other offence has been committed by the accused, such Court or Magistrate may direct the inferior Court to inquire into such offence.

Act X, 1872, s. 298. Act XI, 1874, s. 31.

437. On examining any record under section 435, the Court of Session may direct the District Magistrate by himself or by any of the Magistrates subordinate to him, or the District Magistrate may direct any subordinate Magistrate, to make further inquiry into any complaint which has been dismissed under section 204.

Power to order inquiry.

Act X, 1872, s. 296, para. 1.

438. The Court of Session or District Magistrate may, if it or he thinks fit, on examining under section 435 the record of any proceeding, report for the orders of the High Court the results of such examination.

Report to High Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 297. I. L. R. 2 Calc. 113. [I. L. R.] All. 1, 139. [I. L. R.] Bomb. 125; Nelson 287. [I] O'Kin. 84. This will empower High Court to reduce amount of forfeited recognizances? 2 O'K. 408.

439. In the case of any proceeding the record of which has been called for by itself, or which has been reported for orders, or which otherwise comes to its knowledge, the High Court may, in its discretion, exercise any of the powers conferred on a Court of Appeal by sections 424, 426, 427 and 428, and when the Judges composing the Court of revision are equally divided, the case shall be disposed of in manner provided by section 429.

High Court's powers of revision.

440. No party has any right to be heard either personally or by pleader before any High Court when exercising its powers of revision; but the High Court may, if it thinks fit, when exercising such powers, hear any party either personally or by pleader.

Optional with Court to hear parties.

Act X, 1872, s. 297, last para.

441. When the record of any proceeding of any Presidency Magistrate is called for by the High Court under section 435, the Magistrate may submit with the record a statement setting forth the grounds of his decision or order and any facts which he thinks material to the issue; and the Court shall consider such statement before overruling or setting aside the said decision or order.

Statement by Magistrate of grounds of his decision to be considered by High Court.

Act IV, 1877, s. 182.

442. Whenever a case is revised by the High Court under this chapter, it shall certify its decision or order to the Court by which the finding, sentence or order was recorded or passed. If the finding, sentence or order was recorded or passed by a Magistrate other than the District Magistrate, the certificate shall be sent through the District Magistrate.

Order on revision to be certified to lower Court or District Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 299.

The Court or Magistrate to which the High Court certifies its order shall thereupon make such orders as are conformable to the decision of the High Court and, if necessary, the record shall be amended in accordance therewith.

PART VIII.

SPECIAL PROCEEDINGS.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST EUROPEANS AND AMERICANS.

Criminal Proceedings against Europeans and Americans.

443. No charge against a European British subject shall be inquired into or tried by any Magistrate, unless he is a Justice of the Peace, and (except in the case of a Presidency Magistrate) unless he is a Magistrate of the first class and a European British subject.

Magistrates who may inquire into and try charges against European British subjects.

Act X, 1872, s. 74.

444. No charge against a European British subject shall be tried by any Sessions Court unless the presiding Judge is a European British subject.

Sessions Judge to be an European British subject.

445. Nothing in section 443 or section 444 shall prevent any Magistrate from taking cognizance of an offence committed by any European British subject in any case in which he could take cognizance of a like offence if committed by another person:

Cognizance of offence committed by European British subject.

Act X, 1872, ss. 72, 438.

Provided that if he issues any process for the purpose of compelling the appearance of a European British subject accused of an offence, such process

Act X of 1872.

shall be made returnable before a Magistrate having jurisdiction to inquire into or try the case.

Sentences which may be passed by mufassal Magistrates.

446. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 32, or section 34, no Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate shall pass any sentence on a European British subject other than imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or both.

When commitment is to be to Court of Session and to High Court.

447. When a European British subject is accused of an offence before a Magistrate, and such offence cannot, in the opinion of such Magistrate, be adequately punished by him, and is not punishable with death or with transportation for life, such Magistrate shall, if he thinks that the accused ought to be committed, commit him to the Court of Session or, in the case of a Presidency Magistrate, to the High Court.

When the offence complained of is punishable with death or transportation for life, the commitment shall be to the High Court.

Trial for offences of which one is, and the others are not, punishable with death or transportation.

448. Where any person committed to the High Court under section 447 is charged with several offences of which one is punishable with death or transportation for life and the others with a less punishment, and the High Court considers that he should not be tried for the offence punishable with death or transportation, the High Court may nevertheless try him for the other offence.

Sentences which may be passed by Court of Session.

449. Sessions Judges, Additional Sessions Judges or Joint Sessions Judges, and, when specially empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, Assistant Sessions Judges who have been Assistant Sessions Judges for not less than three years, may pass on European British subjects any lawful sentence of imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or fine, or both.

Procedure when Sessions Judge finds his powers inadequate.

If at any stage of the proceedings in a Sessions Court, before the signing of the judgment, the presiding Judge thinks that the offence which appears to be proved cannot be adequately punished by such a sentence, he shall record his opinion to that effect and transfer the case to the High Court. Such Judge may either himself bind over, or direct the committing Magistrate to bind over, the complainant and witnesses to appear before the High Court.

Procedure when Sessions Judge is not a European British subject.

450. If the Judge of the Sessions Division within which the offence is ordinarily triable is not a European British subject, the case shall be reported by the committing Magistrate for the orders of the High Court.

Mixed jury for trial of European British subjects.

451. In trials of European British subjects before a High Court or Court of Session, if before the first juror is called and accepted or the first assessor is appointed, as the case may be, any such subject requires to be tried by a mixed jury, or by a mixed set of assessors, not less than half the number of the jurors or assessors shall be Europeans or Americans, or both Europeans and Americans. Act X, 1872, s. 78. Act X, 1875, s. 35.

Trial of European British subject and Native jointly accused.

452. In any case in which a European British subject is accused jointly with a person not being an European British subject, and such European British subject is committed for trial before a High Court or Court of Session, such persons may be tried together, and the procedure on the trial shall be the same as it would have been had the European British subject been tried separately: Act X, 1875, s. 36.

When Native may claim separate trial.

Provided that, if the European British subject requires under section 451 to be tried by a mixed jury, or by a mixed set of assessors, and the person not being a European British subject requires that he shall be tried separately, the latter person shall be tried separately in accordance with the provisions of chapter XXIII. Act X, 1875, s. 37.

Procedure on claim of European British subject to be dealt with as such.

453. When any person claims to be dealt with as a European British subject, he shall state the grounds of such claim to the Magistrate before whom he is brought for the purposes of the inquiry or trial; and such Magistrate shall inquire into the truth of such statement, and allow the person making it a reasonable time within which to prove that it is true, and shall then decide whether he is or is not a European British subject, and shall deal with him accordingly. If any such person is convicted by such Magistrate and appeals from such conviction, the burden of proving that the Magistrate's decision was wrong shall lie upon him. Act X, 1872, s. 83.

When any such person is committed by the Magistrate for trial before the Court of Session, and such person again before such Court claims to be dealt with as a European British subject, such Court shall after such further enquiry if any, as it thinks fit, decide whether he is or is not a European British subject, and shall deal with him accordingly. If he is convicted by such Court and appeals from such conviction, the burden of proving that the Court's decision was wrong shall lie upon him.

When the Court before which any person is tried decides that he is not a European British subject, such decision shall form a ground of appeal from the sentence or order passed in such trial.

Failure to plead status a waiver.

454. If a European British subject does not claim to be dealt with as such by the Magistrate before whom he is tried or by whom he is committed, or if, when such claim Act X, 1872, s. 84.

has been made before and disallowed by the committing Magistrate, it is not again made before the Court to which he is committed, he shall be held to have waived his privilege as such European British subject, and shall not assert it in any subsequent stage of the same case.

Act X, 1872, s. 85. Unless the Magistrate has reason to believe that any person brought before him is not a European British subject, the Magistrate shall ask such person whether he is such a subject or not.

Trial under this chapter of person not a European British subject.

455. Where a person who is not a European British subject is dealt with under this chapter as such, and does not object, the inquiry, commitment or trial (as the case may be) shall not, by reason of such dealing, be invalid.

Act X, 1872, s. 81.

Right of European British subject under detention to apply for order to produce his person.

456. Any European British subject who is detained in custody by any person, and who considers such detention unlawful, may apply to the High Court which would have jurisdiction over him in respect of any offence committed by him at the place where he is detained, or to which he would be entitled to appeal from any conviction for any such offence, for an order directing the person detaining him to bring him before the High Court to abide such further order as it may pass.

Act X, 1872, s. 81.

Procedure on such application.

457. The High Court, if it thinks fit, may, before issuing such order, inquire on affidavit or otherwise, into the grounds on which it is applied for, and grant or refuse such application; or it may issue the order in the first instance and, when the person applying for it is brought before it, it may make such further order in the case as it thinks fit, after such inquiry (if any) as it thinks necessary.

Act X, 1872, s. 81.

Territories throughout which High Court may issue such orders.

458. The High Court may issue such orders throughout the territories within the local limits of its appellate criminal jurisdiction, and such other territories as the Governor General in Council may from time to time direct.

Act XXII, 1870, ss. 2 & 4.

Application of Acts conferring summary jurisdiction.

459. Unless there be something repugnant in the context, all enactments heretofore or hereafter made by the Governor General in Council, which confer summary jurisdiction over offences, shall be deemed to apply to European British subjects, although such persons be not expressly referred to therein.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorize any court to exceed the limits prescribed by this chapter as to the amount of punishment which it may inflict on an European British subject, or to confer jurisdiction on any Magistrate not being a Justice of the Peace or on any Magistrate outside the Presidency towns not being an European British subject.

Jury for trial of Europeans or Americans.

460. In every case in which an European (not being an European British subject) or an American is the accused person, or one of the accused persons, not less than half the number of jurors or assessors shall, if practicable and if such European or American so desires, be Europeans, or Americans. Act X, 1872, s. 234.

Jury when European or American charged jointly with one of another race.

461. Whenever an European or American is charged before the Court of Session jointly with a person of any other race, and claims to be tried by a jury consisting of at least one-half of Europeans and Americans, such person shall, if he so desires, be tried separately. Act X, 1872, s. 242.

Summoning and empannelling jurors under section 451, or 460.

462. When a trial is to be held before the Court of Session in which the accused person, or one of the accused persons, is entitled to be tried by a jury constituted under the provisions of section 451, or section 460, the Court shall, three days at least before the day fixed for holding such trial, cause to be summoned, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, as many European and American jurors as are required for the trial. Act X, 1872, s. 408.

The Court shall also at the same time in like manner cause to be summoned the same number of other persons named in the revised list, unless such number of such other persons has been already summoned for trials by jury at that session.

From the whole number of persons returned, the jurors who are to constitute the jury shall be chosen by lot in the manner prescribed in section 279, until a jury containing the proper number of Europeans or Americans, or a number approaching thereto as nearly as possible, has been obtained.

Conduct of criminal proceedings against European British subjects.

463. Criminal proceedings against European British subjects, Europeans not being European British subjects, and Americans before the Court of Session and High Court, shall, except as otherwise expressly provided, be conducted according to the provisions of chapter XXIII.

CHAPTER XXXV.

Lunatics.

Procedure in case of accused being lunatic.

464. When any person accused of an offence before a Magistrate holding an inquiry or a trial appears to such Magistrate to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, Act X, 1872, s. 423. Act IV, 1877, s. 194.

the Magistrate shall inquire into the fact of such unsoundness, and shall cause such person to be examined by the Civil Surgeon of the district or such other medical officer as the Local Government directs, and thereupon shall examine such Surgeon or other officer as a witness, and shall reduce the examination into writing.

If such Magistrate is of opinion that the accused is of unsound mind, he shall postpone further proceedings in the case.

X, 1872, 425. X, 1875, 120.

Procedure in case of person committed before Court of Session or High Court being lunatic.

465. If any person committed for trial before a Court of Session or a High Court appears to the Court at his trial to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Court shall, in the first instance, try the fact of such unsoundness and incapacity and, if satisfied of the fact, shall pass judgment accordingly, and thereupon the trial shall be postponed.

XI, 1874, 39.

The trial of the fact of the unsoundness of mind and incapacity of the accused shall be deemed to be part of his trial before the Court.

X, 1872, 426. X, 1875, 121. IV, 1877, 196.

Release of lunatic pending investigation or trial.

466. Whenever an accused person is found to be of unsound mind and incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court, as the case may be, if the offence of which such person is accused is bailable, may release him on sufficient security being given that he shall be properly taken care of, and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, and for his appearance when required before the Magistrate or Court or such officer as the Magistrate or Court appoints in this behalf.

Custody of lunatic.

If the offence is not bailable, or if sufficient security is not given, the Magistrate or Court shall report the case to the Local Government, and the Local Government may order such person to be confined in a Lunatic Asylum or other suitable place of safe custody, and the Magistrate or Court shall give effect to such order.

L. R. 2 Calc. 356.

Act X, 1872, s. 427. Act X, 1875, s. 122. Act IV, 1877, s. 197.

Resumption of inquiry or trial.

467. Whenever an inquiry or trial is postponed under section 464 or section 465, the Magistrate or Court, as the case may be, may at any time resume the inquiry or trial, and require the accused to appear or be brought before such Magistrate or Court.

When the accused has been released under section 466, and the sureties for his appearance produce him to the officer whom the Magistrate or Court appoints in this behalf, the certificate of such officer that the accused is capable of making his defence shall be receivable in evidence.

Act X, 1872, s. 428. Act X, 1875, s. 123. Act IV, 1877, s. 198.

Procedure on accused appearing before Magistrate or Court.

468. If, when the accused appears or is again brought before the Magistrate or the Court, as the case may be, the Magistrate or Court considers him capable of making his defence, the inquiry or trial shall proceed.

If the Magistrate or Court considers the accused person to be still incapable of making his defence, the Magistrate or Court shall again act according to the provisions of section 464 or section 465, as the case may be.

When accused appears to have been insane.

469. When the accused appears to be of sound mind at the time of inquiry or trial, and the Magistrate is satisfied from the evidence given before him that there is reason to believe that the accused committed an act which, if he had been of sound mind, would have been an offence, and that he was at the time when the act was committed, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act or that it was contrary to law, the Magistrate shall proceed with the case and, if the offence be triable exclusively by the Court of Session or High Court, send the accused for trial before the Court of Session or High Court, as the case may be.

Act X, 1872, s. 424. Act IV, 1877, s. 195.

Judgment of acquittal on ground of lunacy.

470. Whenever any person is acquitted upon the ground that, at the time at which he is alleged to have committed an offence, he was, by reason of unsoundness of mind, incapable of knowing the nature of the act alleged as constituting the offence complained of, or that it was contrary to law, the judgment of acquittal shall state specially whether he committed the act or not.

Act X, 1872, s. 429. Act X, 1875, s. 124. Act IV, 1877, s. 199. 39 & 40 Geo. III, c. 94. *Reg. v. Macnaughten,* 10 Cl. & Fin. 200.

Person acquitted on such ground to be kept in safe custody.

471. Whenever such judgment states that the accused person committed the act alleged, the Magistrate or Court before whom or which the trial has been held shall, if such act would, but for the incapacity found, have constituted an offence, order such person to be kept in safe custody in such place and manner as the Magistrate or Court thinks fit, and shall report the case for the order of the Local Government.

Act X, 1872, s. 430. Act X, 1875, s. 125. Act IV, 1877, s. 200.

The Local Government may order such person to be confined in a Lunatic Asylum, jail or other suitable place of safe custody.

Lunatic prisoners to be visited by Inspector General.

472. When any person is confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471, the Inspector General of Prisons, if such person is confined in a jail, or the visitors of the Lunatic Asylums or any two of them, if he is confined in a Lunatic Asylum, may visit him in order to ascertain his state of mind; and he shall be visited once at least in every six months by such Inspector General or by two of such visitors as aforesaid; and such Inspector General or visitors shall make a special report to the Local Government as to the state of mind of such person.

Act X, 1872, s. 432. Act X, 1875, s. 127. Act IV, 1877, s. 202.

Procedure where lunatic prisoner is reported capable of making his defence.

473. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 466, and such Inspector General or visitors shall certify that, in his or their opinion, such person is capable of making

Act X, 1872, s. 431. Act X, 1875, s. 126. Act IV, 1877, s. 201.

Proceedings in case of certain offences affecting Administration of Justice.

his defence, he shall be taken before the Magistrate or Court, as the case may be, at such time as the Magistrate or Court appoints, and the Magistrate or Court shall deal with such person under the provisions of section 468; and the certificate of such Inspector General or visitors as aforesaid shall be receivable as evidence.

Act X, 1872, s. 433. Act X, 1875, s. 128. Act X, 1877, s. 203.

Procedure where lunatic confined under section 466 or 471 is declared fit to be discharged.

474. If such person is confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471, and such Inspector General or visitors shall certify that, in his or their judgment, he may be discharged without danger of his doing injury to himself or to any other person, the Local Government may thereupon order him to be discharged, or to be detained in custody, or to be transferred to a public Lunatic Asylum if he has not been already sent to such an Asylum, and in case it orders him to be transferred to an Asylum, may appoint a commission, consisting of a judicial officer and two medical officers, whereof the chief medical officer attached to the Asylum shall be one.

The said commission shall make formal inquiry into the state of mind of such person, taking such evidence as is necessary, and shall report to the Local Government, who may order his discharge or detention as it thinks fit.

Act X, 1872, s. 434. Act X, 1875, s. 129. Act IV, 1877, s. 204.

Delivery of lunatic to care of relative.

475. Whenever any relative or friend of any person confined under the provisions of section 466 or section 471 desires that he shall be delivered over to his care and custody, the Local Government, upon the application of such relative or friend, and on his giving security to the satisfaction of such Government that the person delivered shall be properly taken care of and shall be prevented from doing injury to himself or to any other person, may order such person to be delivered to such relative or friend.

Whenever such person is so delivered, it shall be upon condition that he shall be produced for the inspection of such officer and at such times as the Local Government directs.

The provisions of sections 472 and 474 shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to persons delivered under the provisions of this section; and the certificate of the inspecting officer appointed under this section shall be dealt with as a certificate under section 474.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

Proceedings in case of certain Offences affecting the Administration of Justice.

Act X, 1872, ss. 471, 477. Act X, 1875, s. 135. Act IV, 1877, s. 44, omitting last para.

Procedure in cases mentioned in section 196.

476. When any Court is of opinion that there is ground for enquiring into any offence referred to in section 196, and committed before it or brought under its notice in the course of a judicial proceeding, such Court, after making any preliminary inquiry that may be necessary may send the case for enquiry to any Magistrate having power to try or commit for trial the accused for such offence, and may send the accused in custody, or take sufficient security for his appearance, before such Magistrate; and may bind over any person to appear and give evidence on such trial or enquiry.

I. L. R. 1 Cal. 454. I. L. R. 1 All. 131, 193. cf. 14 & 15 Vic., c. 100, s. 19. 2 O'Kin. 217.

Such Magistrate shall thereupon proceed according to law, and may, if he is authorised to transfer cases under section 193, transfer the enquiry to some other competent Magistrate, instead of completing the inquiry himself.

Act X, 1872, s. 472. Reg. v, Nomal, 4 Beng. App. Crim. Jur. 11.

Power of Session Court as to such offences committed before itself.

477. A Court of Session may charge a person for any offence referred to in section 196 and committed before it, or brought under its notice in the course of a judicial proceeding, and may commit, or admit to bail and try such person upon its own charge.

Such Court may direct the Magistrate to cause the attendance of any witnesses for the purposes of the trial.

Act X, 1872, s. 474, paras. 1 and 2.

Power of Civil Courts to complete investigation and commit to Sessions Court.

478. When any such offence is committed before any Civil Court, or brought under the notice of any Civil Court in the course of a judicial proceeding and such case is triable exclusively by the High Court or Court of Session, or such Civil Court thinks that it ought to be tried by the High Court or Court of Session, such Civil Court may, instead of sending the case under section 476 to a Magistrate for enquiry, itself complete the enquiry, and commit or hold to bail the accused person to take his trial before the High Court or Court of Session, as the case may be.

Act X, 1872, s. 476.

For the purposes of an enquiry under this section, the Civil Court may exercise all the powers of a Magistrate; and its proceedings in such enquiry shall be conducted as nearly as may be in accordance with the provisions of chapter XVIII, and shall be deemed to have been held by a Magistrate.

Act X, 1872, s. 475.

Procedure of Civil Court in such cases.

479. When any such commitment is made by a Civil Court, the Court shall send the charge with the order of commitment and the record of the case to the Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or other Magistrate authorised to commit for trial; and such Magistrate shall bring the case before the High Court or Court of Session, as the case may be, together with the witnesses for the prosecution and defence.

Act X, 1872, s. 435. Act IV, 1877, s. 205.

Procedure in certain cases of contempt.

480. When any such offence as is described in section 175, 178, 179, 180, or 228 of the Indian Penal Code is committed in the view or presence of any Court, the Court may cause the offender, whether he is a European British subject or not, to be detained in custody; and at any time before the rising of the Court on the

same day* may, if it thinks fit, take cognizance of the offence and sentence the offender to fine not exceeding two hundred rupees and, in default of payment, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to one month, unless such fine be sooner paid.

* Pollard's case, L. R. 2 P. C. 106.

Record in such cases.

481. In every such case, the Court shall record the facts constituting the offence, with the statement (if any) made by the offender, as well as the finding and sentence.

If the offence is under section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, the record must show the nature and stage of the judicial proceeding in which the Court interrupted or insulted was sitting, and the nature of the interruption or insult offered.

New 13, Bengal Appendix 40.

Registrar to be deemed a Civil Court within section 480.

482. A Registrar appointed under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of section 480.

Act X, 1872, s. 436, para. 1.
Act IV, 1877, s. 206.

Procedure where Court considers that case should not be dealt with under section 480.

483. If the Court in any case considers that a person accused of any of the offences referred to in section 480 and committed in its view or presence should be imprisoned otherwise than in default of payment of fine, or that a fine exceeding two hundred rupees should be imposed upon him, or such Court is for any other reason of opinion that the case should not be disposed of under section 480, such Court, after recording the facts constituting the offence and the statement of the accused as hereinbefore provided, may forward the case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same, and may require security to be given for the appearance of such accused person before such Magistrate or, if sufficient security is not given, shall forward such person under custody to such Magistrate.

The Magistrate to whom any person is forwarded under this section shall proceed to hear the complaint against him in manner hereinbefore provided.

Act X, 1872, s. 437.
Act IV, 1877, s. 207.

Discharge of offender on submission or apology.

484. When any Court has under section 480 or 483 adjudged an offender to punishment, or forwarded him to a Magistrate for trial, for refusing or omitting to do anything which he was lawfully required to do, or for any intentional insult or interruption, the Court may in its discretion discharge the offender or remit the punishment on his submission to the order or requisition of such Court, or on apology being made to its satisfaction.

Act X, 1872, ss. 356, 364.
Act X, 1875, s. 89.
Act IV, 1877, s. 141.

Imprisonment or committal of person refusing to answer or produce document.

485. If any witness before a Court refuses to answer such questions as are put to him or to produce any document in his possession or power which the Court requires him to produce, and does not offer any reasonable excuse for such refusal, such Court may sentence him to simple imprisonment, or commit him to the custody of an officer of the Court, for any term not exceeding seven days, unless in the meantime such person consents to be examined and to answer; after which, in the event of his persisting in his refusal, he may be dealt with according to the provisions of section 480 or 483, and in the case of a High Court shall be deemed guilty of a contempt.

Omitting 'by warrant under his hand and seal.'

Act X, 1872, s. 268.

Appeals from convictions in contempt-cases.

486. Any person convicted by any Court under section 480 or section 485 may appeal to the Court to which decrees or orders made in such Court are ordinarily appealable.

Sections 420, 421, 422, 426 and 428 shall apply to appeals under this section, and the Appellate Court may alter or reverse the finding or sentence appealed against, and may if it sees fit enhance any punishment that has been awarded.

An appeal from such conviction by a Small Cause Court may be made to the Court of Session for the Sessions Division within which such Court is situate.

New.

An appeal from such conviction by any officer as Registrar appointed as aforesaid may, when such officer is also Judge of a Civil Court, be made to the Court to which it would, under the preceding portion of this section, be made if such conviction were a conviction by such officer in his capacity as such Judge, and in other cases may be made to the Inspector-General of Registration.

Act X, 1872, s. 473.
I. L. R. 1 Bomb. 339.
1 All. 162, 625.
7 Mad. XVI. App. Pro.
See I. L. R. 1 Mad. 305.
I. L. R. 1 All. 625.

Judge or Magistrate not to try offences referred to in section 481 when committed before himself.

487. Except as provided in sections 477, 480, and 485, no Judge or Magistrate other than a Judge of a High Court, the Recorder of Rangoon, and the Presidency Magistrates, shall try any person for any offence referred to in section 196, when such offence is committed before himself or brought under his notice in a judicial proceeding.

Nothing in section 476 or 483 shall prevent a Magistrate empowered to commit to the Court of Session or High Court from committing any case to such Court, or shall prevent a Presidency Magistrate from himself disposing of any case instead of sending it for enquiry to another Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

OF THE MAINTENANCE OF WIVES AND CHILDREN.

Act X, 1872, s. 536.
Act IV, 1877, s. 234.

Order for maintenance of wives and children.

488. If any person having sufficient means neglects or refuses to maintain his wife or his legitimate or illegitimate child unable to maintain itself, the District Magistrate, a Presidency Magistrate, a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, or a Magistrate of the first class may, upon proof of such neglect or refusal, order such person to make a monthly allowance for the maintenance of his wife or such child, at such monthly rate, not exceeding fifty rupees in the whole, as such Magistrate thinks fit, and to pay the same to such person as the Magistrate from time to time directs.

Such allowance shall be payable from the date of the order.

Enforcement of order.

If any person so ordered wilfully neglects to comply with the order, any such Magistrate may, for every breach of the order, issue a warrant for levying the amount due in manner hereinbefore provided for levying fines, and may sentence such person, for each month's allowance remaining unpaid, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one month:

Proviso.

Provided that, if such person offers to maintain his wife on condition of her living with him, and she refuses to live with him, such Magistrate may consider any grounds of refusal stated by her; and may make an order under this section notwithstanding such offer, if he is satisfied that such person is living in adultery, or that he has habitually treated his wife with cruelty.

No wife shall be entitled to receive an allowance from her husband under this section if she is living in adultery or if, without any sufficient reason, she refuses to live with her husband, or if they are living separately by mutual consent.

Act X, 1872, s. 537. Act IV, 1877, s. 235.

Alteration in allowance.

489. The Magistrate may, on proof of a change in the circumstances of any person receiving or ordered, under section 488, to pay a monthly allowance, his wife or child, may make such alteration in the allowance ordered as the Magistrate thinks fit, provided the monthly rate of fifty rupees be not exceeded.

Act X, 1872, s. 538. Act IV, 1877, s. 236.

Enforcement of order of maintenance.

490. A copy of the order of maintenance shall be given without payment to the person in whose favour it is made, or to his guardian, if any; and such order shall be enforceable by any Magistrate in any place where the person against whom it is made may be, on such Magistrate being satisfied as to the identity of the parties and the non-payment of the allowance due.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

STATE-PRISONERS.

Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 2. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 2. Bombay Reg. XXV of 1827, preamble and section 1.

Procedure in placing persons under restraint as State-prisoners.

491. Whenever, for all or any of the reasons of State hereinafter mentioned, the Governor General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, or the Governor of Bombay in Council is of opinion that any person should be placed under personal restraint, without any immediate view to ulterior judicial proceedings, a warrant of commitment under the authority of the Governor General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council (as the case may be) and under the hand of one of the Secretaries to Government, shall be issued to the officer in whose custody such person (hereinafter called a State-prisoner) is to be placed.

The reasons above referred to are as follows:—

(*a*) the maintenance of the alliances formed by the British Government with foreign powers;

(*b*) the preservation of tranquillity in the territories of Native Princes and States entitled to its protection;

(*c*) the security of the British dominions from foreign hostility or internal commotion.

Form and effect of warrant.

492. Such warrant shall authorize the detention of the State-prisoner therein mentioned in any fortress, jail or other place within British India. Act III, 1858, s. 2.

Representations made by State-prisoners to be submitted to Government.

493. The officer in whose custody any State-prisoner has been placed under this chapter or under any enactment repealed by this Code, shall forward, with such observations as he thinks necessary, to the Government under whose authority such prisoner was so placed, every representation which he may from time to time be desirous of submitting to such Government. Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 5. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 5. Bombay Reg. XXV, 1827, s. 5, clause 2.

Report to Government regarding nature of confinement, health and allowances of State-prisoners.

494. Every officer in whose custody any State-prisoner is placed shall, as soon after taking such prisoner into his custody as may be practicable, report to such Government whether the degree of confinement to which the State-prisoner is subjected seems likely to injure his health, and whether the allowance fixed for his support is adequate to the supply of his own wants and those of his family then with him according to their rank in life. Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 6. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 6. Bombay Reg. XXV, 1827, s. 5, clause 1.

Attachment of lands by order of Government.

495. Whenever the Governor General in Council, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council for any of the reasons mentioned in section 491, considers it necessary to attach the lands of any proprietor without any previous decision of a Court of justice or other judicial proceeding, he shall direct the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction the lands are situate to attach such lands, and they shall be attached accordingly. Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 9. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 9. Bombay Reg. XXV, 1827, s. 7.

Lands attached to be placed under management.

496. The lands so attached shall be held under the management of the Collector, and shall be administered in the same manner as the estates of disqualified proprietors under the superintendence of Government. Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 10. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 10. Bombay Reg. XXV, 1827, s. 8.

And not to be sold in execution.

Such lands shall not be liable to be sold in execution of decrees of the Civil Courts, or for the realization of fines or otherwise, so long as they are so held under attachment, without the consent of the Government and the proprietor.

Bom. Reg. varies.

Government to arrange for satisfying decrees.

But the whole or any part of the annual nett proceeds of such lands may, if the Government so directs, be applied to the satisfaction of the decrees of the Civil Courts against the proprietor.

Ben. Reg. III, 1818, s. 11. Mad. Reg. II, 1819, s. 11. Bom. Reg. XXV, 1827.

Procedure where Government orders release of land from attachment.

497. Whenever the Government by whose direction such lands were attached, is of opinion that the circumstances which rendered necessary the attachment have ceased to operate, and that the management of the lands can be committed to the proprietor without public hazard or inconvenience, such Government shall direct the Collector to release the lands from attachment, to adjust the accounts of the collection during the period in which they have been superintended by Government and to pay over to the proprietor the nett proceeds of the lands which have accumulated during the attachment.

Act XXXIV, 1850, s. 1. Act III, 1858, s. 3.

Officers to whom warrant of commitment of State-prisoner may be directed.

498. The warrant of commitment of any State-prisoner under this chapter may be directed to the Superintendent of the jail in any Presidency-town, or to the Commandant of any fortress, or to the officer in charge of any jail or other place, in which it is deemed expedient that such State-prisoner be confined, in any part of British India; and such warrant shall authorize the detention of such State-prisoner in the jail, fortress or other place therein mentioned.

Act III, 1858, s. 5.

Removal of State-prisoners from one place of confinement to another.

499. The Governor General in Council may order the removal of any State-prisoner confined under this chapter or any enactment repealed by this Code from any jail, fortress or place in which he may be confined to any other jail, fortress or place of confinement within British India.

Act XI, 1857, s. 6. Bom. Reg. XXV, 1827, chapter 1, s. 1.

Saving of European British subjects.

500. Nothing in this chapter applies to European British subjects.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Directions of the Nature of a Habeas Corpus.

Act X, 1875, s. 148.

Power to issue directions of the nature of a habeas corpus.

501. Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras and Bombay may, whenever it thinks fit, direct—

(*a*) that a person within the limits of its ordinary original criminal jurisdiction be brought up before the Court to be dealt with according to law;

(*b*) that a person illegally or improperly detained in public or private custody within such limits be set at liberty;

(*c*) that a prisoner detained in any gaol situate within such limits be brought before the Court to be there examined as a witness in any matter pending or to be inquired into in such Court;

(*d*) that a prisoner detained as aforesaid be brought before a Court-martial or any Commissioners acting under the authority of any Commission from the Governor General in Council for trial, or to be examined touching any matter depending before such Court-martial or Commissioners respectively;

(*e*) that a prisoner within such limits be removed from one custody to another for the purpose of trial;

(*f*) that the body of a defendant within such limits may be brought in on the Sheriff's return of *cepi corpus* to a writ of attachment.

Each of the said High Courts may from time to time frame rules to regulate the procedure in cases under this section.

Nothing in this section applies to State-prisoners detained under chapter XXXVIII or under any enactment hereby repealed.

PART IX.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS.

CHAPTER XL.

Of the Public Prosecutor.

Power to appoint public prosecutors.

502. The Governor General in Council or the Local Government may appoint officers, to be called Public Prosecutors, who shall perform their functions in all or any cases or specified classes of cases in any local area, outside the Presidency-towns.

In any case committed for trial to the Court of Session, the District Magistrate, or, subject to the control of the District Magistrate, the Sub-divisional Magistrate, may, in the absence of the Public Prosecutor, or where no Public Prosecutor has been appointed, appoint any other person, not being an officer of Police, to act as Public Prosecutor.

X, 1872, 60.

503. The Public Prosecutor may appear and plead without any written authority before any Court, in which any case of which he has charge is under inquiry, trial or appeal; and if any private person instructs a pleader to prosecute in any Court any person in any such case, the Public Prosecutor shall conduct the prosecution, and the pleader so instructed shall act therein under his directions.

Public Prosecutor may plead in all Courts in cases under his charge.

Pleaders, privately instructed, to be under his direction.

X, 1872, 61.

504. The Public Prosecutor may, with the consent of the Court, withdraw any charge against any person in any such case, and upon such withdrawal, if it is made whilst the case is under inquiry, the accused shall be discharged. If it is made when he is under trial, he shall be acquitted: provided that the charge is withdrawn, in cases tried by jury, before the return of the verdict, and in other cases, before the judgment is pronounced.

Effect of withdrawal of charge by Public Prosecutor.

X, 1872, s. 59. XI, 1874, s. 8. IV, 1877, s. 129.

505. Any Magistrate inquiring into or trying any case may permit any person to conduct the prosecution; but no person, other than the Advocate General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor, or public prosecutor, shall be entitled to do so without such permission.

Permission to conduct prosecution.

Any person conducting the prosecution may do so personally or by a pleader.

CHAPTER XLI.

Of Bail.

I, 1872, s. 388, 393, para., also ss. 14. IV, 1877, 70, 74. W. P., 97, p. 371.

506. When any person is arrested or detained by a Police-officer without warrant for a bailable offence, or appears or is brought before a Court accused of any such offence, and is prepared at any time while in the custody of such Police-officer or at any stage of the proceedings before such Court to give bail, such person shall be released on bail: Provided that such officer or Court, if he or it thinks fit, may, instead of taking bail from such person, discharge him on his executing a bond without sureties for his appearance as hereinafter provided.

Bail to be taken in case of bailable offence.

X, 1872, s. 388, 389. IV, 1877.

507. When any person accused of any non-bailable offence is arrested or detained without warrant by a Police-officer, or appears or is brought before a Court, he shall not be released on bail if there appear reasonable grounds for believing that he has been guilty of the offence of which he is accused.

When bail shall not be taken in case of non-bailable offence.

If it appears to such officer or Court at any stage of the investigation, inquiry or trial, as the case may be, that there is not reasonable ground for believing that such person has committed such offence, but that there is sufficient ground for further inquiry into his guilt, the accused person shall be released on bail pending such inquiry.

When it may be.

Any Court may, at any subsequent stage of any proceeding under this Code, cause any person who has been released under this section to be arrested, and may commit him to custody.

508. The High Court or Court of Session may in any case, whether there be an appeal on conviction or not, direct that any accused person be admitted to bail, or that the bail required by a Police-officer or Magistrate be reduced. Act X, 1872, s. 390. Act X, 1875, s. 136. I. L. R. 1 All. 151.

Power to direct admission to bail or reduction of bail.

Bail to be taken under this chapter shall not be excessive.

509. Before any person is released on bail or released on his own bond, a bond for such sum of money as the Police-officer or Court, as the case may be, thinks sufficient shall be executed by such person, and when he is released on bail, by one or more sufficient sureties, conditioned that such person shall attend at the time and place mentioned in the bond, and shall continue so to attend until otherwise directed by the Police-officer or Court as the case may be. Act X, 1872, s. 391. Act IV, 1877, s. 72.

Bond of accused and sureties.

If the case so require, the bond shall also bind the person released on bail to appear when called upon at the High Court, Court of Session or other Court to answer the charge.

510. As soon as the bond has been executed, the accused shall be released; and when he is in jail, the Court admitting him to bail shall issue an order of release to the officer in charge of the jail, and such officer on receipt of the order shall release him. Act X, 1872, s. 394. Act IV, 1877, s. 73.

Discharge from custody.

511. If, through mistake or fraud, insufficient sureties have been taken, or if they afterwards become insufficient, the Court may issue a warrant of arrest directing that the accused person be brought before it, and may order him to find sufficient sureties, and on his failing so to do may commit him to jail. Act X, 1872, s. 392. Act IV, 1877, s. 75.

Power to order sufficient bail when that first taken is insufficient.

512. All or any sureties for the attendance and appearance of a person released on bail may at any time apply to a Magistrate to discharge the bond either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants. Act X, 1872, s. 395. Act IV, 1877, s. 76.

Discharge of sureties.

Commissions for Examination of Witnesses.

On such application being made, the Magistrate shall issue his warrant of arrest, directing that the person so released be brought before him.

On the appearance of such person pursuant to the warrant, or on his voluntary surrender, the Magistrate shall direct the bond to be discharged either wholly or so far as relates to the applicants, and shall call upon such person to find other sufficient sureties, and if he fails to do so, may commit him to jail.

CHAPTER XLII.

Of Commissions for the Examination of Witnesses.

Act X, 1872, s. 330, paras. 1 and 2. Act X, 1875, s. 76, para. 1, omitting provision where witness is in Native State. Act IV, 1877, s. 157.

When attendance of witness may be dispensed with.

513. Whenever, in the course of an inquiry or trial or other proceeding under this Code, it appears to a Presidency Magistrate, a Court of Session or the High Court that the examination of a witness is necessary for the ends of justice, and that the attendance of such witness cannot be procured without an amount of delay, expense or inconvenience which, under the circumstances of the case, would be unreasonable, such Magistrate or Court may dispense with such attendance and may issue a commission to any District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such witness resides, to take the evidence of such witness.

Issue of commission and procedure thereunder.

Act IV, 1877, s. 158.

The Magistrate to whom the commission is issued, or, if he is the District Magistrate, such Magistrate of the first class as he appoints in this behalf, shall proceed to the place where such witness is, or shall summon such witness before him, and shall take his evidence in the same manner, and may for this purpose exercise the same powers, as in trials of warrant-cases under this Code.

Act XI, 1874, s. 35. Act X, 1875, s. 76, para. 4.

Commission in case of witness being within Presidency-town.

514. If the witness is within the local limits of the jurisdiction of any Presidency Magistrate, the Magistrate or Court issuing the commission may direct the same to the said Presidency Magistrate, who thereupon may compel the attendance of, and examine, such witness as if he were a witness in a case pending before himself.

Nothing in this section shall be deemed to affect the power of the High Court to issue commissions under the thirty-ninth and fortieth of Victoria, chapter 46, section 3.

Act X, 1872, s. 330, para. 4. Act X, 1875, s. 76, para. 5.

Parties may examine witness.

515. The parties to any proceeding under this Code in which a commission is issued may respectively forward any interrogatories in writing which the Magistrate or Court directing the commission may think relevant to the issue, and the Magistrate to whom the commission is directed shall examine the witness upon such interrogatories.

Such parties may appear before such Magistrate by pleader, or if not in custody, in person, and may examine, cross-examine and re-examine (as the case may be) the said witness.

Act X, 1872, s. 330, para. 5.

Power of mufassal Magistrate to apply for issue of commission.

516. Whenever, in the course of a trial before any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate, it appears that a commission ought to be issued for the examination of a witness whose evidence is necessary for the ends of justice, such Magistrate shall apply to the Court of Session to which he is subordinate, stating the reasons for the application; and such Court may either issue a commission in the manner hereinbefore provided or reject the application.

Act X, 1872, s. 330, para. 6. Act X, 1875, s. 76, para. 6.

Return of commission.

517. After any commission issued under section 513 or section 516 has been duly executed, it shall be returned, together with the deposition of the witness examined thereunder, to the Court out of which it issued; and the commission, the return thereto and the deposition of such witness shall be open at all reasonable times to inspection of the parties, and may, subject to all just exceptions, be read in evidence in the case by either party, and shall form part of the record.

N. Y. Crim. Proc. Code s. 708.

Stay of inquiry or trial.

518. In every case in which a commission is directed under section 513 or section 516, the inquiry or trial may be stayed for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

CHAPTER XLIII.

Special Rules of Evidence.

Special rules of Evidence.

Act X, 1872, s. 323. Act X, 1875, s. 71. Act IV, 1877, s. 152.

Deposition of medical witness.

519. The deposition of a Civil Surgeon or other medical witness, duly taken and duly attested by a Magistrate, may be given in evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, although the deponent is not called as a witness.

Power to summon medical witness.

The Court may, if it thinks fit, summon and examine such deponent as to the subject-matter of his deposition.

Act X, 1872, s. 325. Act X, 1875, s. 72. Act IV, 1877, s. 315.

Report of Chemical Examiner.

520. Any document purporting to be a report under the hand of the Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner to Government, upon any matter or thing duly submitted to him for examination or analysis and report in the course of any proceeding under this Code, may be used as evidence in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code.

Presumption as to signature.

The Court may presume that the signature to any such document is genuine, and that the person signing it held the office which he purported by such signature to hold at the time when he signed the document.

The High Court or a Presidency Magistrate may, if it or he thinks fit, summon and examine such Chemical Examiner or Assistant Chemical Examiner as to the subject-matter of his said report.

Power to summon Chemical Examiner.

Act XVIII, 1862, s. 27. Not in Act X of 1872.

521. In proving the existence of circumstances as a defence under the second, third, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth or tenth Exception to section 499 of the Indian Penal Code, good faith shall be presumed until the contrary appears.

Good faith to be presumed in certain cases.

Act X, 1872, ss. 326, 515, last clause. Act X, 1875, s. 119. Act IV, 1877, ss. 154, 230.

522. A previous conviction or acquittal may be proved in any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code—

Previous conviction or acquittal how proved.

(a) by an extract certified, under the hand of the officer having the custody of the records of the Court in which such conviction or acquittal was had to be a copy of the sentence or order; or

(b) in case of a conviction, either by a certificate signed by the officer in charge of the jail in which the punishment or any part thereof was inflicted, or by production of the warrant of commitment, under which the punishment was suffered.

Act X, 1872, s. 327. Act X, 1875, s. 74. Act IV, 1877, s. 155.

523. If it be proved that an accused person has absconded, and that there is no immediate prospect of arresting him, the Court competent to try or commit for trial such person for the offence complained of may, in his absence, examine the witnesses (if any) produced on behalf of the prosecution, and record their depositions, and any such deposition may, on the arrest of such person, be put in on his trial for the offence with which he is charged, if the attendance of the deponent cannot be procured.

Record of evidence in absence of accused.

CHAPTER XLIV.

Provisions as to Bonds.

Act X, 1872, s. 399. Act X, 1875, s. 139. Act IV, 1877, s. 80.

524. When any person is required by any Court or officer to execute a bond with or without sureties, such Court or officer may, except in the case of a bond for good behaviour, permit him to deposit a sum of money or Government promissory notes to such amount as the Court or officer may fix in lieu of executing such bond.

Deposit instead of recognizance.

Act X, 1872, ss. 396, 397, 502. Act X, 1875, ss. 137, 138. Act IV, 1877, ss. 77, 78, 228, 229.

525. Whenever it is proved before the Court by which a bond under this Code has been taken, or before the Court of a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, that such bond has been forfeited, such Court shall record the grounds of such proof, and may call upon any person bound by such bond to pay the penalty thereof, or to show cause why it should not be paid.

Procedure on forfeiture of bond.

If sufficient cause is not shown and the penalty is not paid, the Court may proceed to recover the same by issuing a warrant for the attachment and sale of the movable property belonging to such person.

Such warrant may be executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the Court which issued it; and it shall authorise the distress and sale of any movable property belonging to such person without such limits, when endorsed by the District Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction such property is found.

If such penalty be not paid and cannot be recovered by such attachment and sale, the person so bound shall be liable, by order of the Court which issued the warrant, to imprisonment in the civil jail for a term which may extend to six months.

The Court may at its discretion remit any portion of the penalty mentioned and enforce payment in part only.

Act X, 1872, s. 398, penultimate para.

526. All orders passed under section 525 by any Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or District Magistrate shall be appealable to the District Magistrate, or, if not so appealed, may be revised by him.

Appeals from, and revision of, orders under section 525.

Act X, 1875, s. 138, last para.

527. The High Court or Court of Session may direct any Magistrate to levy the amount due on a bond to appear and attend at such High Court or Court of Session.

Power to direct levy of amount due on certain recognizances.

Act X, 1872, s. 418. Act X, 1875, s. 115. Act IV, 1877, ss. 243 & 244. Act XI, 1874, s. 38. High Court Rule, Bombay Government Gazette, 13th Sept., 1877, p. 828. Qy. add provisions of 24 & 25 Vic., c. 96, s. 100, as to restoring stolen property on conviction of theft notwithstanding sale in market overt, and of 30 & 31 Vic., c. 35, s. 10, as to payment to innocent purchaser of stolen property of money found on convicted thief not exceeding amount of proceeds of sale, upon application and upon restitution of stolen property.

CHAPTER XLV.

Of the Disposal of Property produced under this Code.

528. When an inquiry or trial in any Criminal Court is concluded, the Court may make such order as it thinks fit for the disposal of any document or other property produced before it regarding which any offence appears to have been committed, or which has been used for the commission of any offence, or which has been produced as evidence in such inquiry or trial.

Order for disposal of property regarding which offence committed.

When a High Court or a Court of Session makes such order and cannot through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, such Court may direct that the order be carried into effect by the committing Magistrate.

Explanation.—In this section the term "property" includes, in the case of property regarding which an offence appears to have been committed, not only such property as has been originally in the possession or under the control of any party, but also any property into or for which the same may have been converted or exchanged, and anything acquired by such conversion or exchange whether immediately or otherwise.

Disposal of Property produced under this Code.

Act X, 1872, s. 419.

529. Any Court of appeal, confirmation, reference or revision may direct any such order passed by a Court subordinate thereto to be stayed pending consideration by the former Court, and may modify, alter or annul such order.

Stay of such order.

Act X, 1872, s. 420.

530. The order passed by any Court under section 528 or 529 may be in the form of a reference of the property to the District Magistrate or to a Sub-divisional Magistrate, who shall in such cases deal with it as if the property had been seized by the Police, and the seizure had been reported to him in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

Order may take form of reference to District Magistrate.

Livingston, p. 480.

531. On a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, section 292, 293, 501 or 502, the Court may order all the copies of the thing in respect of which the conviction was had, and which remain in the possession or power of the person convicted, to be destroyed.

Destruction of libellous and other matter.

The Court may in like manner, on a conviction under the Indian Penal Code, sections 272, 273, 274 or 275, order the food, drink, drug or medical preparation in respect of which the conviction was had to be destroyed.

Act X, 1872, s. 534. Act X, 1875, s. 142. Act IV, 1877, s. 233.

532. Whenever a person is convicted of using criminal force, and it appears to the Court that, by such force, any person has been dispossessed of any immoveable property, the Court may order such person to be restored to the possession of the same.

Power to restore possession of immoveable property.

No such order shall prejudice any right or interest to or in such immoveable property which any person may be able to establish in a civil suit.

Act X, 1872, s. 415. Act IV, 1877, s. 244.

533. The seizure by any Police-officer of property alleged or suspected to have been stolen or found under circumstances which create suspicion of the commission of any offence, shall be forthwith reported to a Magistrate, who shall thereupon make such order as he thinks fit respecting the delivery of such property to its owner, or if such owner cannot be ascertained, respecting the custody and production of such property.

Procedure by Police upon seizure of stolen property.

Act X, 1872, s. 416.

If the owner of such property is known, the Magistrate shall order it to be delivered to him on such condition (if any) as the Magistrate thinks fit. If the owner of such property is unknown, the Magistrate may detain it, and shall, in such case, issue a proclamation specifying the articles of which such property consists, and requiring any person who may have a claim thereto to appear before him and establish his claim within six months from the date of such proclamation.

Procedure where owner of property seized unknown.

534. If no person within such period establishes his claim to such property, and if the person in whose possession such property was found is unable to show that it was legally acquired by him, such property shall be at the disposal of the Government, and may be sold under the orders of the Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the first class empowered by the Local Government in this behalf.

Procedure where no claimant appears within six months.

In the case of every order passed under this section, an appeal shall be allowed to the Court to which appeals against sentences of the Court passing such order would lie.

535. If the owner of such property is unknown or absent, and such property is of a perishable nature, or the Magistrate is of opinion that its sale would be for the benefit of the owner, the Magistrate may at any time direct it to be sold; and the provisions of sections 533 and 534 shall, as nearly as may be, apply to the net proceeds of such sale.

Power to sell perishable property.

CHAPTER XLVI.

Of the Transfer of Criminal Cases.

536. Whenever it is made to appear to the High Court—

High Court may transfer case, or itself try it.

(*a*) that a fair and impartial enquiry or trial cannot be had in any criminal Court subordinate thereto, or

(*b*) that some question of law of unusual difficulty is likely to arise, or

(*c*) that a view of the place in or near which any offence has been committed may be required for the satisfactory enquiry into or trial of the same, or

(*d*) that an order under this section will tend to the general convenience of the parties or witnesses—

it may order—

(1) that any offence be enquired into or tried by any Court not empowered under sections 175 to 182, but in other respects competent to enquire into or try such offence;

(2) that any particular criminal case or appeal, or class of such cases or appeals, be transferred from a Criminal Court subordinate to its authority to any other such Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, or

(3) that any particular criminal case or appeal be transferred to and tried before itself.

When the High Court withdraws for trial before itself any case from any Court other than the Court of a Presidency Magistrate, it shall, except as provided in section 270, observe in such

trial the same procedure which that Court would have observed if the case had not been so withdrawn.

I. L. R., 1 Calc. 223. Every application for the exercise of the power conferred by this section shall be made by motion which shall, except when the applicant is the Advocate General, be supported by affidavit or affirmation.

Archb. 88. When an accused person makes an application under this section, the High Court may direct him to execute a bond conditioned that he will, if convicted, pay the costs of the prosecutor.

Act IV, 1877, s. 181. Notice to Public Prosecutor of application under this section. Every accused person making any such application shall give to the Public Prosecutor notice in writing of the application, together with a copy of the grounds on which it is made; and no order shall be made on the merits of the application unless at least twenty-four hours have elapsed between the giving of such notice and the hearing of the application.

Act X, 1872, s. 64. Act XI, 1874, s. 11. Power of Government of India to transfer criminal cases and appeals. **537.** Whenever it appears to the Governor General in Council that the transfer next hereinafter mentioned will promote the ends of justice or tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses, he may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct the transfer of any particular criminal case or appeal from one High Court to another High Court, or from any Criminal Court subordinate to one High Court to any other Criminal Court of equal or superior jurisdiction subordinate to another High Court.

The Court to which such case or appeal is transferred shall deal with the same as if it had been originally instituted in, or presented to, such Court.

Act X, 1872, s. 47. Magistrate may withdraw or refer cases. **538.** Any District Magistrate or Sub-divisional Magistrate may withdraw any case from, or recall any case which he has made Act XI, 1874, s. 6. over to any Magistrate subordinate to him, and may inquire into or try such case himself, or refer it for inquiry or trial to any other such Magistrate competent to inquire into or try the same.

Act X, 1872, s. 48. Power to authorize District Magistrates to withdraw classes of cases. The Local Government may authorize the District Magistrate to withdraw from the Magistrates subordinate to him either such classes of cases as he thinks proper, or particular classes of cases.

CHAPTER XLVII.

Of irregular Proceedings.

Act X, 1872, s. 32. Nelson, p. 54. Irregularities which do not vitiate proceedings. **539.** If any Magistrate empowered by law to do under certain circumstances any of the following things, namely:—

(*a*) to issue a search-warrant, under section 97;

(*b*) to order, under section 153, the Police to investigate an offence;

(*c*) to hold an inquest under section 174;

(*d*) to issue process, under section 184, for the apprehension of a person within the local limits of his jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside such limits; or

(*e*) to take cognizance of an offence under section 192, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*);

(*f*) to transfer a case under section 193;

(*g*) to withdraw a case and try it himself under section 538;

by mistake or accident does that thing in the absence of any of the requisite circumstances, his proceedings shall not be set aside merely on the ground of such absence.

Irregularities which vitiate proceedings. **540.** If any Magistrate, not being empowered by law in this behalf, does any of the following things (namely),— Act X, 1872, s. 34.

(*a*) passes a sentence under section 351, on proceedings recorded by another Magistrate;

(*b*) takes cognizance under section 192, clause (*c*) of an offence;

(*c*) attaches and sells property under section 86;

(*d*) tries an offender summarily;

(*e*) decides an appeal;

(*f*) calls under section 435 for proceedings;

(*g*) issues a search-warrant for a letter in the Post-office, or a telegram in the Telegraph Department;

(*h*) revises under section 526 an order passed under section 525;

(*i*) demands security to keep the peace;

(*j*) discharges bonds to keep the peace;

(*k*) demands security for good behaviour;

(*l*) discharges a person lawfully bound to be of good behaviour;

(*m*) makes an order under section 131 as to a local nuisance;

(*n*) issues an order under section 141.

(*o*) prohibits under section 142 the repetition or continuance of a public nuisance;

(*p*) makes an order under chapter XII;

(*q*) makes an order for maintenance, or

(*r*) sells property under section 534 or section 535;

his proceedings shall be void.

Proceedings in wrong place. **541.** No finding, sentence or order of any criminal Court shall be set aside merely on the ground that the inquiry, trial or other proceeding in the course of which it was arrived at or passed, took place in a wrong Sessions Division, District Sub-division or other local area, unless it appears that some party to such proceeding was prejudiced in the conduct of his case by such error. Act X, 1872, s. 70. Act IV, 1877, s. 24.

When irregular commitments may be validated. **542.** If any Magistrate or other authority purporting to exercise powers duly conferred, but not being so conferred, commits an accused person to take his trial before a Court of Session or High Court, the Court to which the commitment is made may, after perusal of the proceedings, accept the commitment if it con- Act X, 1872, s. 33. Act X, 1875, s. 25.

siders that the accused has not been prejudiced, unless objection was made on behalf either of the accused or of the prosecution to the jurisdiction of such Magistrate or other authority during the inquiry and before the order of commitment.

If such Court considers that the accused was prejudiced, or if such objection as aforesaid was so made, it shall quash the commitment, and direct a fresh inquiry by a competent Magistrate.

Omission to ask question prescribed by section 454, clause 2.

543. An omission to ask any person whether he is a European British subject in a case to which the second clause of section 454 applies shall not affect the validity of any proceeding.

Act X, 1872, s. 216, Expln. I.

Effect of omission to prepare charge.

544. No finding or sentence pronounced or passed shall be deemed invalid merely on the ground that no charge was framed, unless, in the opinion of the Court of appeal or revision, a failure of justice has been occasioned thereby.

Act X, 1872, s. 216. Expln. II.

If the Court of appeal or revision thinks that a failure of justice has been occasioned by an omission to frame a charge, it shall order that a charge shall be framed, and that the trial be recommenced from the point immediately after the framing of the charge.

Act X, 1872, s. 233, Explanation.

Trial by jury of offences triable with assesors.

545. If an offence triable with the aid of assessors is tried by a jury, the trial shall not on that ground be invalid.

Trial with assessors of offences triable by jury.

If an offence triable by a jury is tried with the aid of assessors, the trial shall not on that ground only be invalid, unless the objection is taken before the Court records its finding.

Act XI, 1874, s. 41.

Errors in judgment.

546. No error or defect in any judgment shall invalidate the proceedings where such error or defect is in a matter not affecting the merits of the case.

Act X, 1872, ss. 283, 300: 11 & 12 Vic., c. 43, s. 9. Act IV, 1877, ss. 117, 177. I. L. R., 1 All. 610.

Finding or sentence when reversible by reason of error or omission in charge or proceedings.

547. Subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained, no finding, sentence or order passed by a Court of competent jurisdiction shall be reversed or altered on appeal or revision on account of any error or omission in the complaint or summons or in the charge, or in the proceedings during trial, or any misdirection in any charge to a jury, unless such error or omission or misdirection has occasioned a failure of justice either by affecting the due conduct of the prosecution, or by injuring the accused person as to his defence on the merits.

Act IV, 1877, ss. 31, 178, 11 Bomb. 238.

Subject as last aforesaid, no irregularity in the proceedings prior to the commencement of the trial is a sufficient ground for reversing any sentence or order passed in a trial properly held.

Distress not illegal nor distrainer a trespasser for defect of form in proceedings.

548. No distress made under this Code shall be deemed unlawful, nor shall any person making the same be deemed a trespasser, on account of any defect or want of form in the summons, conviction, writ of distress or other proceedings relating thereto. Act IV, 1877, s. 185, para. 5.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Courts and persons before whom affidavits may be sworn.

549. Affidavits and affirmations to be used before any High Court or any officer of such Court may be sworn and affirmed before such Court or the Clerk of the Crown, or any Commissioner or other person appointed by such Court for that purpose, or any Judge or Commissioner for taking affidavits in any Court of Record in British India, or any Commissioner to administer oaths in Chancery in England or Ireland, or any Magistrate authorized to take affidavits or affirmations in Scotland. Act X, 1875, s. 149.

Power to summon material witness, or examine person present.

550. Any Court may, at any stage of any inquiry, trial or other proceeding under this Code, summon any person as a witness or examine any person in attendance, though not summoned as a witness; or recall and re-examine any person already examined; and the Court shall summon and examine or recall and re-examine any such person, if his evidence appears to it essential to the just decision of the case. Act X, 1872, ss. 192 & 351. Act X, 1875, s. 80. Act IV, 1877, ss. 85 & 134.

Power to order prisoner in jail to be brought up for examination.

551. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Prisoners Testimony Act, 1869, any Presidency Magistrate desirous of examining, as a witness or accused person, in any case pending before him, any person confined in any jail within the local limits of his jurisdiction, may issue an order to the officer in charge of the said jail requiring him to bring such prisoner in proper custody, at a time to be therein named, to the Magistrate for examination. Act IV, 1877, s. 139.

The officer so in charge, on receipt of such order, shall act in accordance therewith, and shall provide for the safe custody of the prisoner during his absence from the jail for the purpose aforesaid.

Interpreter to be bound to interpret truthfully.

552. When the services of an interpreter are required by any Criminal Court for the interpretation of any evidence or statement, he shall be bound to state the true interpretation of such evidence or statement. Act X, 1875, s. 70. Act X, 1877, s. 422.

Expenses of complainants and witnesses.

553. Subject to any rules made by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, any Criminal Court may order payment, on the part of Government, of the reasonable expenses of any Act X, 1872, s. 421. Act X, 1875, s. 116. Act IV, 1877, s. 245.

complainant or witness attending for the purposes of any enquiry, trial or other proceeding before such Court under this Code.

Act X, 1872, s. 308. Act X, 1875, s. 106. Act IV, 1877, s. 186.

Power of Court to pay expenses or compensation out of fine.

554. Whenever a criminal Court, under any law in force for the time being, imposes a fine or confirms in appeal or revision a sentence of fine, or a sentence of which fine forms a part, the Court may order the whole or any part of the fine to be applied—

(*a*) in defraying expenses properly incurred in the prosecution;

(*b*) in compensation for the injury caused by the offence complained of, where substantial compensation could, in the opinion of the Court, be recovered by civil suit.

If the fine is imposed in a case which is subject to appeal, no such payment shall be made before the period allowed for presenting the appeal has elapsed, or, if an appeal be presented, before the decision of the appeal.

Act X, 1872, s. 322, para. 5. Act XI, 1874, s. 34.

Power of Government to pay expenses out of fine.

555. Whenever any fine is imposed on any person for any offence, the Governor General in Council or the Local Government may (subject to the provisions of section 554) direct that the whole or any part of the fine be applied in defraying the expenses properly incurred in the prosecution.

Act X, 1872, s. 308, last para. Act X, 1875, s. 106, last para. 22 Suth. W. R. Civil Rulings, 336.

Payments to be taken into account in subsequent suit.

556. At the time of awarding compensation in any subsequent civil suit relating to the same matter, the Court shall take into account any sum which may have been paid as compensation under section 554.

Act X, 1872, s. 276. Act XI, 1872, s. 25. Act IV, 1877, s. 170.

Copies of Proceedings.

557. If any person affected by a judgment or order passed by a Criminal Court desires to have a copy of the Judge's charge to the jury or of any order or deposition or other part of the record, he shall, on applying for such copy, be furnished therewith: provided that he pay for the same, unless the Court, for some special reason, thinks fit to furnish it free of cost.

Ben. Reg. XX of 1825.

Delivery to Military authorities of persons subject to the Mutiny Act.

558. When any officer or soldier or other person subject to any Act of Parliament for the time being in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion in the army, and who is serving with any body of troops in Her Majesty's service at any place situate more than one hundred and twenty miles from the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, respectively, is accused of having committed any offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code, and which if committed in England would be punishable by the criminal law there, any Magistrate before whom such officer, soldier or other person is brought shall, unless the Governor General in Council otherwise directs, deliver him, together with a statement of the offence of which he is accused, to the commanding officer of the regiment, corps or detachment to which he belongs, or to the commanding officer of the nearest military station, for the purpose of being brought for trial before a Court-martial.

Apprehension of such persons.

Every Magistrate shall, on receiving a written application for that purpose by the commanding officer of any body of troops stationed or employed at any such place, use his utmost endeavours to apprehend and secure any such officer, soldier or other person accused of an offence.

Enforcement of process for attendance of witnesses before Courts-martial.

Any person appointed to conduct the proceedings of a Court-martial held under any such Act may send the Magistrate within the local limits of whose jurisdiction persons required to attend before such Court-martial reside any process to compel the attendance of such persons; and the Magistrate shall aid in the execution of such process and of all other processes issued by such Courts-martial.

Powers of superior officers of Police.

559. Police-officers superior in rank to officers in charge of a Police-station may exercise the same powers, within the District or sub-division to which they are appointed, as may be exercised by officers in charge of Police-stations within the limits of their respective stations. Act X, 1872, s. 137.

Power to compel restoration of abducted females in Presidency-town.

560. Upon complaint made to a Presidency Magistrate on oath of the abduction or unlawful detention of a woman, or of a female child under the age of fourteen years, for any unlawful purpose, he may make an order for the immediate restoration of such woman to her liberty, or of such female child to her husband, parent, guardian or other person having the lawful charge or government of such child, and may compel compliance with such order, using force if necessary. Act IV, 1877, s. 17.

Compensation to person groundlessly given in charge in Presidency-town.

561. Whenever any person causes a Police-officer to arrest another person in a Presidency-town, if it appears to the Magistrate by whom the case is heard that there was no sufficient ground for causing such arrest, the Magistrate may award such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, to be paid by the person so causing the arrest to the person so arrested for his loss of time and expenses in the matter, as the Magistrate thinks fit. Act IV, 1877, s. 242, omitting provision as to complaints, which is provided for elsewhere.

In such cases, if more persons than one are arrested or complained against, the Magistrate may, in like manner, award to each of them such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as such Magistrate thinks fit.

All compensation awarded under this section may be recovered as if it were a fine, and if it cannot be so recovered, the person by whom it is pay-

able should be imprisoned in the civil jail for such term not exceeding thirty days as the Magistrate directs, unless such sum is sooner paid.

Act X, 1872, ss. 292, 293.

Power of certain High Courts to make rules.

562. With the previous sanction of the Local Government, every High Court not established by Royal Charter may from time to time—

(*a*) make rules for keeping all books, entries and accounts to be kept in all criminal Courts subordinate to it, and for the preparation and transmission of any returns or statements to be prepared and submitted by such Courts; and

(*b*) frame forms for every proceeding in the said Courts for which it thinks that a form should be provided;

(*c*) make rules for regulating its own practice and proceedings and the practice and proceedings of all criminal Courts subordinate to it:

Provided that such rules and forms be not inconsistent with this Code or any other law in force for the time being.

All rules made under this section shall be published in the official Gazette.

Forms.

563. Subject to the power conferred by section 562 and by the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth of Victoria, chapter 104, section 15, the forms set forth in the fifth schedule hereto annexed, with such variation as the circumstances of each case require, shall be used for the respective purposes therein mentioned.

Power to decide language of the Court.

564. The Local Government may determine what, for the purposes of this Code, shall be held to be the language of each Court, other than the High Court, established within the territories administered by such Government. Act X, 1872, s. 337.

Powers of Local Government exercisable from time to time.

565. All powers conferred by this Code on the Local Government may be exercised from time to time as occasion requires.

Pending cases and miscellaneous proceedings.

566. The procedure prescribed by this Code shall be followed, so far as may be, in all cases pending in any criminal Court when this Code comes into force and in all miscellaneous criminal cases and proceedings instituted in any Court. Act X, 1872, ss. 3 & 538. Act IV, 1872, ss. 5 & 227.

SCHEDULE I.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(*a*).—*Statutes.*

Year, reign and chapter.	Title.	Extent of repeal.
13 Geo. III, chapter 63	An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better management of the affairs of the East India Company as well in India as in Europe.	Section 38.

(*b*).—*Acts.*

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
XXIII of 1840 ...	Execution of process	So much as has not been repealed.
XXXIV of 1850 ...	State-Prisoners	The whole.
III of 1858 ...	State-Prisoners	So much as has not been repealed.
XLV of 1860 ...	Penal Code	The illustrations to section 214.
XVIII of 1862 ...	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts ...	So much as has not been repealed.
II of 1869 ...	Justices of the Peace	So much as has not been repealed.
XXII of 1870 ...	Application to European British subjects of Acts conferring summary jurisdiction.	So much as has not been repealed.
IV of 1872 ...	Panjáb Laws	So far as it relates to Bengal Regulations III of 1818 and XX of 1825.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

ENACTMENTS REPEALED—(*continued*).

(*b*)—*Acts*—continued.

Number and year.	Subject.	Extent of repeal.
X of 1872 ...	The Code of Criminal Procedure ...	So much as has not been repealed.
XI of 1874 ...	Amending the Code of Criminal Procedure	The whole.
XV of 1874 ...	Laws Local Extent	So far as it relates to Acts XXXIV of 1850 and III of 1858, and to Bengal Regulations III of 1818 and XX of 1825, Madras Regulation II of 1819, and Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827.
X of 1875 ...	High Courts' Criminal Procedure ...	The whole Act, except section 144 and so much of section 146 as relates to informations.
XVII of 1875 ...	Burma Courts	So much of section 98 as relates to Bengal Regulation III of 1818.
XX of 1875 ...	Central Provinces Laws	So far as relates to Bengal Regulations III of 1818 and XX of 1825.
XVIII of 1876 ...	Oudh Laws	Ditto.
IV of 1877 ...	Presidency Magistrates	The whole.

(*c*).—*Regulations.*

Bengal Regulation III of 1818.	State-Prisoners	So much as has no been repealed.
Bengal Regulation XX of 1825.	Jurisdiction of Courts Martial... ...	Ditto.
Madras Regulation II of 1819.	State-Prisoners	Ditto.
Bombay Regulation XXV of 1827.	Ditto	Ditto.
III of 1872 ...	Sontal Parganas Settlement	So far as relates to Acts XXXIV of 1850, III of 1858 and X of 1872, and to Bengal Regulation III of 1818.
IX of 1874 ...	Arakan Hills District Laws	So far as relates to Acts XXXIV of 1850, III of 1858, II of 1869, X of 1872 and XI of 1874, and to Bengal Regulation III of 1818.
II of 1877 ...	Ajmer Laws	So far as relates to Bengal Regulations III of 1818 and XX of 1825.

SCHEDULE II.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF OFFENCES.

EXPLANATORY NOTE.—The entries in the second and sixth columns of this schedule, headed respectively "Offence" and "Punishment under the Indian Penal Code," are not intended as definitions of the offences and punishments described in the several corresponding sections of the Indian Penal Code, or even as abstracts of those sections, but merely as references to the subject of the section, the number of which is given in the first column.

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
109	Abetment of any offence, if the act abetted is committed in consequence, and where no express provision is made for its punishment.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	The same punishment as for the offence abetted.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
110	Abetment of any offence, if the person abetted does the act with a different intention from that of the abettor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

	When one act is abetted and a different act is done, subject to the proviso.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence intended to be abetted.	Ditto.
111	When an effect is caused by the act abetted different from that intended by the abettor.	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same punishment as for the offence committed.	Ditto.
113	If abettor is present when offence is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
114	Abetment of an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
115	If an act which causes harm be done in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
116	Abetment of an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be not committed in consequence of the abetment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the abettor or the person abetted be a public servant whose duty it is to prevent the offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER V.—OF ABETMENT—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
117	Abetting the commission of an offence by the public, or by more than ten persons.	May arrest without warrant, if arrest for the offence abetted may be made without warrant, but not otherwise.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence abetted.	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence abetted is triable.
118	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with death or transportation for life, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
119	A public servant concealing a design to commit an offence which it is his duty to prevent, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to half of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If the offence be punishable with death or transportation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
	If the offence be not committed ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence abetted is bailable or not.	Imprisonment extending to quarter part of the longest term, and of any description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

120	Concealing a design to commit an offence punishable with imprisonment, if the offence be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If not committed	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment extending to one-eighth part of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE.

121	Waging or attempting to wage war, or abetting the waging of war, against the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, and forfeiture of property.	Court of Session.
121A	Conspiring to commit certain offences against the State.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or any shorter term, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years.	Ditto.
122	Collecting arms, &c., with the intention of waging war against the Queen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years, and forfeiture of property.	Ditto.
123	Concealing with intent to facilitate a design to wage war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
124	Assaulting Governor General, Governor, &c., with intent to compel or restrain the exercise of any lawful power.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
124A	Exciting, or attempting to excite, disaffection.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or for any term and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.
125	Waging war against any Asiatic Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen, or abetting the waging of such war.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life and fine, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, or fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VI.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
126	Committing depredation on the territories of any Power in alliance or at peace with the Queen.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine, and forfeiture of certain property.	Court of Session.
127	Receiving property taken by war or depredation mentioned in sections 125 and 126.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
128	Public servant voluntarily allowing prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
129	Public servant negligently suffering prisoner of State or War in his custody to escape.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
130	Aiding escape of, rescuing or harbouring, such prisoner, or offering any resistance to the recapture of such prisoner.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER VII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO THE ARMY AND NAVY.

131	Abetting mutiny, or attempting to seduce an officer, soldier or sailor from his allegiance or duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

132	Abetment of mutiny, if mutiny is committed in consequence thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
133	Abetment of an assault by an officer, soldier or sailor on his superior officer, when in the execution of his office.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
134	Abetment of such assault, if the assault is committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
135	Abetment of the desertion of an officer, soldier or sailor.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
136	Harbouring such an officer, soldier or sailor who has deserted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
137	Deserter concealed on board merchant-vessel, through negligence of master or person in charge thereof.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees ...	Ditto.
138	Abetment of act of insubordination by an officer, soldier or sailor, if the offence be committed in consequence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
140	Wearing the dress or carrying any token used by a soldier, with intent that it may be believed that he is such a soldier.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY.

I

143	Being member of an unlawful assembly...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
144	Joining an unlawful assembly armed with any deadly weapon.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
145	Joining or continuing in an unlawful assembly, knowing that it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
147	Rioting	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
148	Rioting armed with a deadly weapon ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
149	If an offence be committed by any member of an unlawful assembly, every other member of such assembly shall be guilty of the offence.	According as arrest may be made without warrant for the offence or not.	According as a warrant or summons may issue for the offence.	According as the offence is bailable or not.	The same as for the offence ...	By the Court by which the offence is triable.
150	Hiring, engaging or employing persons to take part in an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	According to the offence committed by the person hired, engaged or employed.	Ditto ...	The same as for a member of such assembly, and for any offence committed by any member of such assembly.	Ditto.

151	Knowingly joining or continuing in any assembly of five or more persons after it has been commanded to disperse.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
152	Assaulting or obstructing public servant when suppressing riot.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
153	Wantonly giving provocation with intent to cause riot, if rioting be committed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If not committed	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
154	Owner or occupier of land not giving information of riot, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
155	Person for whose benefit or on whose behalf a riot takes place not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine	Ditto.
156	Agent of owner or occupier for whose benefit a riot is committed not using all lawful means to prevent it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
157	Harbouring persons hired for an unlawful assembly.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER VIII.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
158	Being hired to take part in an unlawful assembly or riot.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	Or to go armed	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
160	Committing affray	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
161	Being or expecting to be a public servant, and taking a gratification other than legal remuneration in respect of an official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
162	Taking a gratification in order by corrupt or illegal means to influence a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
163	Taking a gratification for the exercise of personal influence with a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

164	Abetment by public servant of the offences defined in the last two preceding clauses with reference to himself.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
165	Public servant obtaining any valuable thing, without consideration, from a person concerned in any proceeding or business transacted by such public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
166	Public servant disobeying a direction of the law with intent to cause injury to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
167	Public servant framing an incorrect document with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
168	Public servant unlawfully engaging in trade.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
169	Public servant unlawfully buying or bidding for property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both, and confiscation of property, if purchased.	Ditto.
170	Personating a public servant ...	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER IX.—OFFENCES BY OR RELATING TO PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
171	Wearing garb or carrying token used by public servant with fraudulent intent.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS.					
172	Absconding to avoid service of summons or other proceeding from a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisoment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If summons or notice require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
173	Preventing the service or the affixing of any summons or notice, or the removal of it when it has been affixed, or preventing a proclamation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If summons, &c., require attendance in person, &c., in a Court of justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
174	Not obeying a legal order to attend at a certain place in person or by agent, or departing therefrom without authority.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	If the order require personal attendance, &c., in a Court of justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

175	Intentionally omitting to produce a document to a public servant by a person legally bound to produce or deliver such document.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapter XXXVI or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the document is required to be produced in or delivered to a Court of justice.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
176	Intentionally omitting to give notice or information to a public servant by a person legally bound to give such notice or information.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the notice or information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
177	Knowingly furnishing false information to a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the information required respects the commission of an offence, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
178	Refusing oath when duly required to take oath by a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions of chapterXXXVI of this Code, or, if not committed in a Court, a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
179	Being legally bound to state truth, and refusing to answer questions.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
180	Refusing to sign a statement made to a public servant when legally required to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
181	Knowingly stating to a public servant on oath as true that which is false.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

182	Giving false information to a public servant in order to cause him to use his lawful power to the injury or annoyance of any person.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
183	Resistance to the taking of property by the lawful authority of a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
184	Obstructing sale of property offered for sale by authority of a public servant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
185	Bidding by a person under a legal incapacity to purchase it for property at a lawfully authorized sale, or bidding without intending to perform the obligations incurred thereby.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
186	Obstructing public servant in discharge of his public functions.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
187	Omission to assist public servant when bound by law to give such assistance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	Wilfully neglecting to aid a public servant who demands aid in the execution of process, the prevention of offences, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
188	Disobedience to an order lawfully promulgated by a public servant, if such disobedience causes obstruction or annoyance or injury to persons lawfully employed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
	If such disobedience causes danger to human life, health or safety, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER X.—CONTEMPTS OF THE LAWFUL AUTHORITY OF PUBLIC SERVANTS—(*concluded*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
189	Threatening a public servant with injury to him, or one in whom he is interested, to induce him to do or forbear to do any official act.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
190	Threatening any person to induce him to refrain from making a legal application for protection from injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE.

193	Giving or fabricating false evidence in a judicial proceeding.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	Giving or fabricating false evidence in any other case.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
194	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to cause any person to be convicted of a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If innocent person be thereby convicted and executed.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, or as above ...	Ditto.

195	Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of an offence punishable with transportation or imprisonment for more than seven years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The same as for the offence ...	Ditto.
196	Using in a judicial proceeding evidence known to be false or fabricated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	According as the offence of giving such evidence is bailable or not.	The same as for giving or fabricating false evidence.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
197	Knowingly issuing or signing a false certificate relating to any fact of which such certificate is by law admissible in evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	The same as for giving false evidence	Ditto.
198	Using as a true certificate one known to be false in a material point.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
199	False statement made in any declaration which is by law received as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
200	Using as true any such declaration known to be false.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
201	Causing disappearance of evidence of an offence committed, or giving false information touching it to screen the offender, if a capital offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation or imprisonment for ten years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with less than 10 years' imprisonment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
202	Intentional omission to give information of an offence by a person legally bound to inform.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
203	Giving false information respecting an offence committed.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
204	Secreting or destroying any document to prevent its production as evidence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
205	False personation for the purpose of any act or proceeding in a suit or criminal prosecution, or for becoming bail or security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

206	Fraudulent removal or concealment, &c., of property to prevent its seizure as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
207	Claiming property without right, or practising deception touching any right to it, to prevent its being taken as a forfeiture, or in satisfaction of a fine under sentence, or in execution of a decree.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
208	Fraudulently suffering a decree to pass for a sum not due, or suffering decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
209	False claim in a Court of justice ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Ditto.
210	Fradulently obtaining a decree for a sum not due, or causing a decree to be executed after it has been satisfied.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
211	False charge of offence made with intent to injure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If offence charged be capital, or punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 7 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
212	Harbouring an offender, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued*.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with imprisonment for 1 year and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
213	Taking gift, &c., to screen an offender from punishment, if the offence be capital.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

214	Gift made to cause restoration of property in consideration of screening offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.
215	Taking gift to help to recover movable property of which a person has been deprived by an offence, without causing apprehension of offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
216	Harbouring an offender who has escaped from custody, or whose apprehension has been ordered, if the offence be capital.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If with imprisonment for 1 year, and not for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment for quarter of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, or by the Court by which the offence is triable.

SCHEDULE II—*continued*.

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
217	Public servant disobeying a direction of law with intent to save persons from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
218	Public servant framing an incorrect record or writing with intent to save person from punishment, or property from forfeiture.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
219	Public servant in a judicial proceeding making and pronouncing an order, report, verdict or decision which he knows to be contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
220	Commitment for trial or confinement by a person having authority, who knows that he is acting contrary to law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ditto ...	Ditto.
221	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend an offender, if the offence be capital.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

	If with imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, with or without fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
222	Intentional omission to apprehend on the part of a public servant bound by law to apprehend person under sentence of a Court of justice, if under sentence of death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 14 years, with or without fine.	Court of Session.
	If under sentence of transportation for life, or imprisonment or penal servitude for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, with or without fine.	Ditto.
	If under sentence of imprisonment for less than 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
223	Escape from confinement negligently suffered by a public servant.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
224	Resistance or obstruction by a person to his lawful apprehension.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
225	Resistance or obstruction to the lawful apprehension of another person, or rescuing him from lawful custody.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XI.—FALSE EVIDENCE AND OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC JUSTICE—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	If charged with an offence punishable with transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If charged with a capital offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine.	Court of Session.
	If the person is sentenced to transportation for life, or to transportation, penal servitude or imprisonment for 10 years or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If under sentence of death	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
225A	Escape, or attempt to escape, from custody for failing to furnish security for good behaviour.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
226	Unlawful return from transportation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, and fine and rigorous imprisonment for 3 years before transportation.	Court of Session.

227	Violation of condition of remission of punishment.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Punishment of original sentence, or if part of the punishment has been undergone, the residue.	By the Court by which the original offence was triable.
228	Intentional insult or interruption to a public servant sitting in any stage of a judicial proceeding.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Court in which the offence is committed, subject to the provisions contained in chapter XXXVI of this Code.
229	Personation of a juror or assessor ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS.

231	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
232	Counterfeiting, or performing any part of the process of counterfeiting, the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto ...
233	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
234	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*continued*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
235	Possession of instrument or material for the purpose of using the same for counterfeiting coin.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If Queen's coin	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
236	Abetting in India the counterfeiting out of British India of coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	The punishment provided for abetting the counterfeiting of such coin within British India.	Ditto.
237	Import or export of counterfeit coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
238	Import or export of counterfeits of the Queen's coin, knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
239	Having any counterfeit coin known to be such when it came into possession, and delivering, &c., the same to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

240	The same with respect to the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
241	Knowingly delivering to another any counterfeit coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin counterfeited, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
242	Possession of counterfeit coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
243	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be counterfeit when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
244	Persons employed in a Mint causing coin to be of a different weight or composition from that fixed by law.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session.
245	Unlawfully taking from a Mint any coining instrument.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
246	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of any coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
247	Fraudulently diminishing the weight or altering the composition of the Queen's coin.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
248	Altering appearance of any coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO COIN AND GOVERNMENT STAMPS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
249	Altering appearance of the Queen's coin with intent that it shall pass as a coin of a different description.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
250	Delivery to another of coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
251	Delivery of Queen's coin possessed with the knowledge that it is altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
252	Possession of altered coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
253	Possession of Queen's coin by a person who knew it to be altered when he became possessed thereof.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.
254	Delivery to another of coin as genuine which, when first possessed, the deliverer did not know to be altered.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of ten times the value of the coin.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
255	Counterfeiting a Government stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
256	Having possession of an instrument or material for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years.	Ditto.

257	Making, buying or selling instrument for the purpose of counterfeiting a Government stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
258	Sale of counterfeit Government stamp ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
259	Having possession of a counterfeit Government stamp.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
260	Using as genuine a Government stamp known to be counterfeit.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
261	Effacing any writing from a substance bearing a Government stamp, or removing from a document a stamp used for it with intent to cause wrongful loss to Government	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
262	Using a Government stamp known to have been before used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
263	Erasure of mark denoting that stamp has been used.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

264	Fraudulent use of false instrument for weighing.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIII.—OFFENCES RELATING TO WEIGHTS AND MEASURES—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
	Fraudulent use of false weight or measure	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
266	Being in possession of false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
267	Making or selling false weights or measures for fraudulent use.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS.

269	Negligently doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
270	Malignantly doing any act known to be likely to spread infection of any disease dangerous to life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
271	Knowingly disobeying any quarantine rule	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
272	Adulterating food or drink for man, intended for sale, so as to make the same noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

273	Selling any food or drink as food and drink for man knowing the same to be noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
274	Adulterating any drug or medical preparation intended for sale so as to lessen its efficacy, or to change its operation, or to make it noxious.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
275	Offering for sale or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation known to have been adulterated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
276	Knowingly selling or issuing from a dispensary any drug or medical preparation as a different drug or medical preparation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
277	Defiling the water of a public spring or reservoir.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
278	Making atmosphere noxious to health ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 500 rupees	Ditto.
279	Driving or riding on a public way so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
280	Navigating any vessel so rashly or negligently as to endanger human life, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
281	Exhibition of a false light, mark or buoy	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

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SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XIV.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, DECENCY AND MORALS—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
282	Conveying for hire any person by water, in a vessel in such a state, or so loaded as to endanger his life ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
283	Causing danger, obstruction or injury in any public way or line of navigation.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees ...	Ditto.
284	Dealing with any poisonous substance so as to endanger human life, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
285	Dealing with fire or any combustible matter so as to endanger human life, &c.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
286	So dealing with any explosive substance...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
287	So dealing with any machinery ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
288	A person omitting to guard against probable danger to human life by the fall of any building over which he has a right entitling him to pull it down or repair it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

289	A person omitting to take order with any animal in his possession, so as to guard against danger to human life, or of grievous hurt from such animal.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
290	Committing a public nuisance ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 200 rupees	Ditto.
291	Continuance of nuisance after injunction to discontinue.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
292	Sale, &c., of obscene books, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
293	Having in possession obscene book, &c., for sale or exhibition.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
294	Obscene songs	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
295A	Keeping a lottery-office	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
	Publishing proposals relating to lotteries	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Fine of 1,000 rupees	Ditto.

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION.

295	Destroying, damaging, or defiling a place of worship or sacred object with intent to insult the religion of any class of persons.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XV.—OFFENCES RELATING TO RELIGION—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
296	Causing a disturbance to an assembly engaged in religious worship.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
297	Trespassing in a place of worship or sepulchre, disturbing funeral with intention to wound the feelings or to insult the religion of any person, or offering indignity to a human corpse.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
298	Uttering any word or making any sound in the hearing, or making any gesture, or placing any object in the sight, of any person, with intention to wound his religious feeling.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY.

Offences affecting Life.

302	Murder	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable	Death, transportation for life and fine	Court of Session.
303	Murder by a person under sentence of transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death	Ditto.

304	*Culpable homicide not amounting to murder, if act by which the death is caused is done with intention of causing death, &c.*	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act is done with knowledge that it is likely to cause death, but without any intention to cause death, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for two years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
305	Abetment of suicide committed by a child, or insane or delirious person, or an idiot, or a person intoxicated.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Death, or transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
306	Abetting the commission of suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
307	Attempt to murder ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above...	Ditto,
308	Attempt to commit culpable homicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
	If such act cause hurt to any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
309	Attempt to commit suicide ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for one year and fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
311	Being a thug ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life and fine ...	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of the Causing of Miscarriage; of Injuries to Unborn Children; of the Exposure of Infants; and of the Concealment of Births.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
312	Causing miscarriage	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.
	If the woman be quick with child ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
313	Causing miscarriage without woman's consent.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
314	Death caused by an act done with intent to cause miscarriage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If act done without woman's consent ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above.	Ditto.
315	Act done with intent to prevent a child being borne alive, or to cause it to die after its birth.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
316	Causing death of a quick unborn child by an act amounting to culpable homicide.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
317	Exposure of a child under 12 years of age by parent or person having care of it, with intention of wholly abandoning it.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

318	Concealment of birth by secret disposal of dead body.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Hurt.

323	Voluntarily causing hurt	* May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
324	Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
325	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
326	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons or means.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
327	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
328	Administering stupefying drug with intent to cause hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

* See Act XI of 1874, section 46.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of Hurt—concluded.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Where the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
329	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort property or a valuable security, or to constrain to do an illegal act which may facilitate the commission of an offence.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
330	Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
331	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to extort confession or information, or to compel restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
332	Voluntarily causing hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
333	Voluntarily causing grievous hurt to deter public servant from his duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
334	Voluntarily causing hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

335	Causing grievous hurt on grave and sudden provocation, not intending to hurt any other than the person who gave the provocation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 4 years, or fine of 2,000 rupees, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
336	Doing any act which endangers human life or the personal safety of others ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 250 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
337	Causing hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 6 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
338	Causing grievous hurt by an act which endangers human life, &c. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement.

341	Wrongfully restraining any person ...	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
342	Wrongfully confining any person ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
343	Wrongfully confining for three or more days ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*continued*).

Of wrongful Restraint and wrongful Confinement—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
344	Wrongfully confining for ten or more days.	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
345	Keeping any person in wrongful confinement, knowing that a writ has been issued for his liberation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to imprisonment under any other section.	Ditto.
346	Wrongful confinement in secret ...	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
347	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting property, or constraining to an illegal act, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
348	Wrongful confinement for the purpose of extorting confession or information, or of compelling restoration of property, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto Ditto ...	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

352	Assault or use of criminal force otherwise than on grave provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
353	Assault or use of criminal force to deter a public servant from discharge of his duty.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
354	Assault or use of criminal force to a woman with intent to outrage her modesty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
355	Assault or criminal force with intent to dishonour a person, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
356	Assault or criminal force in attempt to commit theft of property worn or carried by a person.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Any Magistrate.
357	Assault or use of criminal force in attempt wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
358	Assault or use of criminal force on grave and sudden provocation.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 month, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery and forced Labour.

363	Kidnapping	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVI.—OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY—(*concluded*).

Of Kidnapping, Forcible Abduction, Slavery and forced Labour—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
364	Kidnapping or abducting in order to murder.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
365	Kidnapping or abducting with intent secretly and wrongfully to confine a person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
366	Kidnapping or abducting a woman to compel her marriage or to cause her defilement, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
367	Kidnapping or abducting in order to subject a person to grievous hurt, slavery, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
368	Concealing or keeping in confinement a kidnapped person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for kidnapping or abduction.	Ditto.
369	Kidnapping or abducting a child with intent to take property from the person of such child.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
370	Buying or disposing of any person as a slave.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
371	Habitual dealing in slaves	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.

372	Selling or letting to hire minor for the purpose of prostitution ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
373	Buying or obtaining possession of a minor for the same purpose ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
374	Unlawful compulsory labour ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

Of Rape.

376	Rape	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Unnatural Offences.

377	Unnatural offences	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Of Theft.

379	Theft	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
380	Theft in a building, tent or vessel ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Theft—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
381	Theft by clerk or servant of property in possession of master or employer.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
382	Theft, preparation having been made for causing death, or hurt, or restraint, or fear of death, or of hurt, or of restraint, in order to the committing such theft or to retiring after committing it, or to retaining property taken by it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

Of Extortion.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
384	Extortion	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
385	Putting or attempting to put in fear of injury, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.

386	Extortion by putting a person in fear of death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session
387	Putting or attempting to put a person in fear of death or grievous hurt, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
388	Extortion by threat of accusation of an offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or imprisonment for 10 years.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence threatened be an unnatural offence.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life	Ditto.
389	Putting a person in fear of accusation of offence punishable with death, transportation for life, or with imprisonment for 10 years, in order to commit extortion.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	If the offence be an unnatural offence ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life	Ditto.

Of Robbery and Dacoity.

392	Robbery	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
	If committed on the highway between sunset and sunrise.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
393	Attempt to commit robbery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Robbery and Dacoity—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
394	Person voluntarily causing hurt in committing or attempting to commit robbery, or any other person generally concerned in such robbery.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
395	Dacoity	Ditto ..	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session.
396	Murder in dacoity	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Death, transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
397	Robbery or dacoity with attempt to cause death or grievous hurt.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for not less than 7 years.	Ditto.
398	Attempt to commit robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapon.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
399	Making preparation to commit dacoity ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
400	Belonging to a gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above...	Ditto.
401	Belonging to a wandering gang of persons associated for the purpose of habitually committing thefts.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Rigorous imprisonment for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

402	Being one of five or more persons assembled for the purpose of committing dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Criminal Misappropriation of Property.

403	Dishonest misappropriation of movable property, or converting it to one's own use.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
404	Dishonest misappropriation of property, knowing that it was in possession of a deceased person at his death, and that it has not since been in the possession of any person legally entitled to it.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If by clerk or person employed by deceased	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Criminal Breach of Trust.

406	Criminal breach of trust	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both ...	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
407	Criminal breach of trust by a carrier, wharfinger, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Criminal Breach of Trust—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
408	Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
409	Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by banker, merchant or agent, &c.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

Of the Receiving of Stolen Property.

411	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
412	Dishonestly receiving stolen property, knowing that it was obtained by dacoity.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

413	Habitually dealing in stolen property ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
414	Assisting in concealment or disposal of stolen property, knowing it to be stolen.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

Of Cheating.

417	Cheating	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
418	Cheating a person whose interest the offender was bound, either by law or by legal contract, to protect.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
419	Cheating by personation	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
420	Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property, or the alteration or destruction of a valuable security.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Fraudulent Deeds and Dispositions of Property.

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
421	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property, &c., to prevent distribution among creditors.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
422	Fraudulently preventing from being made available for his creditors a debt or demand due to the offender.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
423	Fraudulent execution of deed of transfer containing a false statement of consideration.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
424	Fraudulent removal or concealment of property of himself or any other person, or assisting in the doing thereof, or dishonestly releasing any demand or claim to which he is entitled.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.

Of Mischief.

426	Mischief	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.

427	Mischief, and thereby causing damage to the amount of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
428	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any animal of the value of 10 rupees or upwards.	* May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
429	Mischief by killing, poisoning, maiming or rendering useless any elephant, camel, horse, &c., whatever may be its value, or any other animal of the value of 50 rupees or upwards.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
430	Mischief by causing diminution of supply of water for agricultural purposes, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
431	Mischief by injury to public road, bridge, river or navigable channel, and rendering it impassable or less safe for travelling or conveying property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
432	Mischief by causing inundation or obstruction to public drainage attended with damage.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
433	Mischief by destroying or moving or rendering less useful a light-house or sea-mark, or by exhibiting false lights.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*continued*).

Of Mischief—(concluded).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
434	Mischief by destroying or moving, &c., a landmark fixed by public authority.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
435	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to cause damage to amount of 100 rupees or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
436	Mischief by fire or explosive substance with intent to destroy a house, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
437	Mischief with intent to destroy or make unsafe a decked vessel or a vessel of 20 tons burden.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
438	The mischief described in the last section when committed by fire or any explosive substance.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
439	Running vessel ashore with intent to commit theft, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
440	Mischief committed after preparation made for causing death or hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

447	Criminal trespass	May arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 500 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.
448	House-trespass	Ditto ...	Warrant ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine of 1,000 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
449	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with death.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Transportation for life, or rigorous imprisonment for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
450	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with transportation for life.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
451	House-trespass in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Any Magistrate.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
452	House-trespass, having made preparation for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
453	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years and fine.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVII.—OF OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY—(*concluded*).

Of Criminal Trespass—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
454	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
	If the offence is theft	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
455	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking after preparation made for causing hurt, assault, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
457	Lurking house-trespasss or house-breaking by night in order to the commission of an offence punishable with imprisonment.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years and fine.	Ditto.

	If the offence is theft ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 14 years and fine.	Ditto.
458	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking by night, after preparation made for causing hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
459	Grievous hurt caused whilst committing lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.
460	Death or grievous hurt caused by one of several persons jointly concerned in house-breaking by night, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
461	Dishonestly breaking open or unfastening any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain property.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
462	Being entrusted with any closed receptacle containing or supposed to contain any property, and fraudulently opening the same.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS.

465	Forgery	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*continued*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
466	Forgery of a record of a Court of justice or of a Register of births, &c., kept by a public servant.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
467	Forgery of a valuable security, will, or authority to make or transfer any public security, or to receive any money, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
	When the valuable security is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
468	Forgery for the purpose of cheating ...	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
469	Forgery for the purpose of harming the reputation of any person, or knowing that it is likely to be used for that purpose.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Ditto.
471	Using as genuine a forged document which is known to be forged.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Punishment for forgery ...	Ditto.
	When the forged document is a promissory note of the Government of India.	May arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
472	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, plate, &c., knowing the same to be counterfeit.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

473	Making or counterfeiting a seal, plate, &c., with intent to commit a forgery punishable otherwise than under section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing with like intent any such seal, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
474	Having possession of a document, knowing it to be forged, with intent to use it as genuine.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If the document is a valuable security or will.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or as above...	Ditto.
475	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or posssessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
476	Counterfeiting a device or mark used for authenticating documents other than those described in section 467 of the Indian Penal Code, or possessing counterfeit marked material.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
477	Fraudulently destroying or defacing, or attempting to destroy or deface, or secreting, a will, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Transportation for life, or imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.

Of Trade and Property-Marks.

482	Using a false trade or property-mark with intent to deceive or injure any person.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for one year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XVIII.—OF OFFENCES RELATING TO DOCUMENTS AND TO TRADE OR PROPERTY-MARKS—(*concluded*).

Of Trade and Property-Marks—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Section.	Offence.	Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	Whether bailable or not.	Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	By what Court triable.
483	Counterfeiting a trade or property-mark used by another, with intent to cause damage or injury.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
484	Counterfeiting a property-mark used by a public servant, or any mark used by him to denote the manufacture, quality, &c., of any property.	Ditto ...	Summons ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years and fine.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
485	Fraudulently making or having possession of any die, plate, or other instrument for counterfeiting any public or private property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
486	Knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit property or trade-mark.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
487	Fraudulently making a false mark upon any package or receptacle containing goods, with intent to cause it to be believed that it contains goods which it does not contain, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

488	Making use of any such false mark ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto.
489	Removing, destroying or defacing any property-mark with intent to cause injury.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XIX.—OF THE CRIMINAL BREACH OF CONTRACTS OF SERVICE.

490	Being bound by contract to render personal service during a voyage or journey, or to convey or guard any property or person, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of 100 rupees, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
491	Being bound to attend on, or supply the wants of, a person who is helpless from youth, unsoundness of mind or disease, and voluntarily omitting to do so.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 3 months, or fine of 200 rupees, or both.	Ditto.
492	Being bound by a contract to render personal service for a certain period at a distant place to which the employé is conveyed at the expense of the employer, and there voluntarily deserting the service or refusing to perform the duty.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 month, or fine of double the expense incurred, or both.	Ditto.

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE.

493	A man by deceit causing a woman not lawfully married to him to believe that she is lawfully married to him, and to cohabit with him in that belief.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description, for 10 years and fine.	Court of Session.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XX.—OFFENCES RELATING TO MARRIAGE—(*concluded*).

1 Section	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not.	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
494	Marrying again during the life-time of a husband or wife.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Court of Session.
495	Same offence with concealment of the former marriage from the person with whom subseqent marriage is contracted.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 10 years and fine.	Ditto.
496	A person with fraudulent intention going through the ceremony of being married, knowing that he is not thereby lawfully married.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years and fine.	Ditto.
497	Adultery ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 5 years, or fine, or both.	Ditto.
498	Enticing or taking away or detaining with a criminal intent a married woman.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

CHAPTER XXI.—OF DEFAMATION.

500	Defamation	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.

501	Printing or engraving matter knowing it to be defamatory.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...
502	Sale of printed or engraved substance containing defamatory matter, knowing it to contain such matter.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE.

504	Insult intended to provoke a breach of the peace.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, or fine, or both.	Any Magistrate.
505	False statement, rumours, &c., circulated with intent to cause mutiny or offences against the public peace.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Not bailable ...	Ditto	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.
506	Criminal intimidation ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Bailable ...	Ditto	Ditto.
	If threat be to cause death or grievous hurt, &c.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 7 years, or fine, or both.	Court of Session, Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
507	Criminal intimidation by anonymous communication or having taken precaution to conceal whence the threat comes.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 2 years, in addition to the punishment under above section.	Ditto.
508	Act caused by inducing a person to believe that he will be rendered an object of Divine displeasure.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Imprisonment of either description for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first or second class.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

CHAPTER XXII.—OF CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION, INSULT AND ANNOYANCE—(*concluded*).

1 Section.	2 Offence.	3 Whether the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	4 Whether a warrant or a summons shall ordinarily issue in the first instance.	5 Whether bailable or not	6 Punishment under the Indian Penal Code.	7 By what Court triable.
509	Uttering any word or making any gesture intended to insult the modesty of a woman.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Bailable ...	Simple imprisonment for 1 year, or fine, or both.	Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class.
510	Appearing in a public place, &c., in a state of intoxication, and causing annoyance to any person.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Simple imprisonment for 24 hours, or fine of 10 rupees, or both.	Any Magistrate.

CHAPTER XXIII.—OF ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT OFFENCES.

511	Attempting to commit offences punishable with transportation or imprisonment, and in such attempt doing any act towards the commission of the offence.	According as the offence is one in respect of which the Police may arrest without warrant or not.	According as the offence is one in respect of which a summons or warrant shall ordinarily issue.	According as the offence contemplated by the offender is bailable or not.	Transportation or imprisonment not exceeding half of the longest term, and of the description, provided for the offence, or fine, or both.	By the Court by which the offence attempted is triable.

If punishable with death, transportation or imprisonment for seven years or upwards.	May arrest without warrant.	Warrant ...	Not bailable ...	...	...	...	...	According to the provisions of section 29 of this Code.
If punishable with imprisonment for three years and upwards but less than seven.	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	
If punishable with imprisonment for less than three years.	Shall not arrest without warrant.	Summons ...	Bailable ...	...	...	...	...	
If punishable with fine only ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	

SCHEDULE III.

Ordinary Powers of Mufassal Magistrates.

I.—Ordinary Powers of Magistrates of the Third Class.

(1.) Power to arrest an offender in the presence of the Magistrate, sect. 62.
(2.) Power to endorse a warrant, or to order the removal of an accused person arrested under a warrant, sects. 81, 82 & 84.
(3.) Power to issue proclamations in cases judicially before him, sect. 85.
(4.) Power to attach and sell property in cases judicially before him, sect. 86.
(5.) Power to endorse a search-warrant and order delivery of thing found, sects. 96 & 101.
(6.) Power to record confessions or statements during a Police-investigation, sect. 162.
(7.) Power to authorize detention of a person during a Police-investigation, sect. 165.
(8.) Power to detain an accused person found in Court, sect. 353.
(9.) Power to sell perishable property of a suspicious character, sect. 535.

II.—Ordinary Powers of Magistrates of the Second Class.

(1.) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the third class.
(2.) Power to order the Police to investigate an offence in cases in which the Magistrate has jurisdiction to try or commit for trial, sect. 153.

III.—Ordinary Powers of Magistrates of the First Class.

(1.) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the second class.
(2.) Power to issue search-warrants otherwise than in course of an inquiry, sect. 97.
(3.) Power to require security to keep the peace, sect. 106.
(4.) Power to require security for good behaviour, sects. 108 and 109.
(5.) Power to make orders, &c., in possession-cases, sects. 143, 144, 145.
(6.) Power to commit for trial.
(7.) Power to make orders of maintenance, sects. 488 & 489.

IV.—Ordinary Powers of Sub-Divisional Magistrates.

(1.) The ordinary powers of a Magistrate of the first class.
(2.) Power to make orders as to local nuisance, sect. 131.
(3.) Power to make order under sect. 141.
(4.) Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, sect. 142.
(5.) Power to hold inquests, sect. 172.
(6.) Power to issue process for person within jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the jurisdiction, sect. 184.
(7.) Power to receive Police-reports, sect. 192.
(8.) Power to entertain complaints, sect. 192.
(9.) Power to entertain cases without complaint, sect. 192.
(10.) Power to transfer cases to a Subordinate Magistrate, sect. 193.
(11.) Power to pass sentence on proceedings recorded by a Subordinate Magistrate, sect. 351.
(12.) Power to sell property alleged or suspected to have been stolen, &c., sect. 534.
(13.) Power to withdraw cases other than appeals, and to try or refer them for trial sect. 538.

V.—Ordinary Powers of District Magistrates.

(1.) The ordinary powers of a Sub-Divisional Magistrate, being a Magistrate of the first class.
(2.) Power to direct warrants to landholders, sect. 75.
(3.) Power to issue search-warrants for letters in Post-office, sect. 94.
(4.) Power to discharge persons bound to be of good behaviour, sect. 123.
(5.) Power to try summarily, sect. 263.
(6.) Power to quash convictions in certain cases, sect. 352.
(7.) Power to withdraw or refer appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, sect. 406.
(8.) Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, sect. 406.
(9.) Power to call for proceedings, sect. 435.
(10.) Power to revise orders passed under sects. 525 & 526.

SCHEDULE IV.

ADDITIONAL POWERS WITH WHICH MUFASSAL MAGISTRATES MAY BE INVESTED.

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE FIRST CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1). Power to make orders as to local nuisances, section 131: (2). Power to make orders under section 141: (3). Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (4). Power to hold inquests, section 172: (5). Power to issue process for person within jurisdiction who has committed an offence outside the jurisdiction, section 184: (6). Power to entertain complaints, section 192: (7). Power to receive Police-reports, section 192: (8). Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 192: (9). Power to try summarily, section 263: (10). Power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes, section 406: (11). Power to sell property alleged or suspected to be stolen, &c., section 534:
	BY THE MAGISTRATE OF THE DISTRICT	(1). Power to make orders under section 141: (2). Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (3). Power to hold inquests, section 172. (4). Power to entertain complaints, section 192: (5). Power to receive Police-reports, section 192:
POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE SECOND CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1). Power to commit for trial: (2). Power to make orders under section 141: (3). Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (4). Power to hold inquests, section 172: (5). Power to entertain complaints, section 192: (6). Power to receive Police-reports, section 192: (7). Power to entertain cases without complaint, section 192:
	BY THE MAGISTRATE OF THE DISTRICT	(1). Power to make orders under section 141: (2). Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (3). Power to hold inquests, section 172: (4). Power to entertain complaints, section 192: (5). Power to receive Police-reports, section 192:

POWERS WITH WHICH A MAGISTRATE OF THE THIRD CLASS MAY BE INVESTED	BY THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT	(1). Power to commit for trial: (2). Power to make orders under section 141: (3). Power to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (4). Power to hold inquests, section 172: (5). Power to entertain complaints, section 192:
	BY THE MAGISTRATE OF THE DISTRICT	(1). Power to make orders under section 141: (2). Powers to make orders prohibiting repetitions of nuisances, section 142: (3). Power to hold inquests, section 172: (4). Power to entertain complaints, section 192:

SCHEDULE V.

FORMS.

I.—SUMMONS TO AN ACCUSED PERSON.

(*See section 65.*)

To of

WHEREAS your attendance is necessary to answer to a charge of (*state shortly the offence charged*), you are hereby required to appear in person (*or by authorized agent, as the case may be*) before the (*Magistrate*) of on the day of . Herein fail not.

Dated the day of

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

II.—WARRANT OF ARREST.

(*See section 72.*)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS of stands charged with the offence of (*state the offence*), you are hereby directed to apprehend the said , and to produce him before me. Herein fail not.

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

This warrant may be endorsed as follows:—

If the said shall give bail himself in the sum of , with one surety in the sum of (*or two sureties each in the sum of*), to appear before me on the day of , he may be released.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

III.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND AFTER ARREST UNDER A WARRANT.

(*See section 84.*)

I, (*name*), of , being brought before the Magistrate of the District of (*or as the case may be*) under a warrant issued to compel my appearance to answer to the

charge of , do hereby bind myself to appear in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the said charge, and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I do hereby declare myself surety for the abovesaid of , that he shall attend before at in the Court of on the day of next to answer to the charge on which he has been arrested; and, in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

IV.—Proclamation requiring the Appearance of a Person Accused.

(*See section 85.*)

Whereas complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or is suspected to have committed*) the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shewn to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant*);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said of is required to appear before this Court (*or before me*) to answer the said complaint within days from this date.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

V.—Proclamation requiring the Attendance of a Witness.

(*See section 85.*)

Whereas complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and place of residence*) has committed (*or is suspected to have committed*) the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and a warrant has been issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address of the witness*) before this Court to be examined touching on the matter of the said complaint; and whereas it has been returned to the said warrant that the said (*name of witness*) cannot be served, and it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant*);

Proclamation is hereby made that the said (*name*) is required to appear before the Court of on the day of next at o'clock, to be examined touching , the offence complained of.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VI.—Order of Attachment.

(*See section 86.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

Whereas a warrant has been duly issued to compel the attendance of (*name, description and address*) to testify concerning a complaint pending before this Court, and it has been returned to the said warrant that it cannot be served; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that he has absconded (*or is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant*); and thereupon a Proclamation was duly issued and published requiring the said to appear and give evidence at the time and place mentioned therein, and he has failed to appear;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure the moveable property belonging to the said to the value of rupees (*see sections and*) which you may find within the District of and to hold the said property under attachment

pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT TO COMPEL APPEARANCE.

(*See section* .)

To (*name and designation of the person or persons who is or are to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or is suspected to have committed*) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant*), and thereupon a Proclamation has been duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days; and whereas the said is possessed of the following property other than the land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or town*) of , in the District of , *viz.*, , and an order has been made for the attachment thereof;

You are hereby required to attach the said property by seizure, and to hold the same under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

ORDER AUTHORIZING AN ATTACHMENT BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AS COLLECTOR.

(*See section 86.*)

To the Deputy Commissioner of the District of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that (*name, description and address*) has committed (*or is suspected to have committed*) the offence of punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and it has been returned to a warrant of arrest thereupon issued that the said (*name*) cannot be found; and whereas it has been shown to my satisfaction that the said (*name*) has absconded (*or is concealing himself to avoid the service of the said warrant*), and thereupon a Proclamation has been duly issued and published requiring the said to appear to answer the said charge within days, but he has not appeared; and whereas the said is possessed of certain land paying revenue to Government in the village (*or town*) of in the District of ;

You are hereby authorized and requested to cause the said land to be attached, and to be held under attachment pending the further order of this Court, and to certify without delay what you may have done in pursuance of this order.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VII.—WARRANT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE TO BRING UP A WITNESS.

(*See section 88.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or is suspected to have*) committed the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it appears likely that (*name and description of witness*) can give evidence concerning the said complaint; and whereas I have good and sufficient reason to believe that he will not attend as a witness on the hearing of the said complaint unless compelled to do so;

This is to authorize and require you to serve the said (*name*) with this warrant, and to bring him before this Court on the day of , using no unnecessary violence or forceable restraint for that purpose, to be examined touching the offence complained of.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

VIII.—WARRANT TO SEARCH AFTER INFORMATION OF A PARTICULAR OFFENCE.

(*See section 95.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person or persons to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS information has been laid (*or complaint has been made*) before me of the commission (*or suspected commission*) of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*), and it has been made to appear to me that the production of (*specify the thing clearly*) is essential to the enquiry now being made (*or about to be made*) into the said offence (*or suspected offence*);

This is to authorize and require you to search for the said (*the thing specified*) in the (*describe the house or place, or part thereof, to which the search is to be confined*), and, if found, to produce the same forthwith before this Court: returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

IX.—WARRANT TO SEARCH SUSPECTED PLACE OF DEPOSIT.

(*See section 97.*)

To (*name and designation of a Police-officer above the rank of a Constable*).

WHEREAS information has been laid before me, and on due enquiry thereupon had I have been led to believe that the house (*describe the house or other place*) is used as a place for the deposit (*or sale*) of stolen property (*or, if for either of the other purposes expressed in the section, state the purpose in the words of the section*);

This is to authorize and require you to enter the said house (*or other place*) with such assistance as shall be required, and to use, if necessary, reasonable force for that purpose, and to search every part of the said house (*or other place, or, if the search is to be confined to a part, specify the part clearly*) and to seize and take possession of any property (*or documents, or stamps, or seals, or coins, as the case may be*)—[Add (*when the case requires it*) and also of any instruments and materials which you may reasonably believe to be kept for the manufacture of forged documents, or counterfeit stamps, or false seals, or counterfeit coin (*as the case may be*),] and forthwith to bring before this Court such of the said things as may be taken possession of, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

X.—BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 105.*)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to keep the peace for the term of , I hereby bind myself not to commit a breach of the peace or do any act that may probably occasion a breach of the peace during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XI.—FORM OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See sections 108 and 109.*)

WHEREAS I, (*name*), inhabitant of (*place*), have been called upon to enter into a bond to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty the Empress and to all her subjects for the term of (*state the period*), I hereby bind myself to be of good behaviour to Her Majesty and to all her subjects during the said term; and in case of my making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XII.—SUMMONS ON INFORMATION OF A PROBABLE BREACH OF THE PEACE.

(*See section 113.*)

To of

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me by credible information that (*state the substance of the information*) and that you are likely to commit a breach of the peace (*or by which act a breach of the peace will probably be occasioned*), you are hereby required to attend in person (*or by a duly authorized agent*) at the Magistrate's Office at on the day of 18 , at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why you should not be required to enter into a bond for rupees (*when sureties are required add*) and also to give security by the bond of one (*or two as the case may be*) sureties in the sum of rupees (*each if more than one*), that you will keep the peace for the term of

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY TO KEEP THE PEACE.

(*See section 122.*)

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and place*) appeared before me in person (*or by his authorized agent*) on the day of in obedience to a summons calling upon him to shew cause why he should not enter into a bond for rupees with one surety (*or a bond with two sureties each in rupees*), that he the said (*name*) would keep the peace for the period of months; and whereas an order was then made requiring the said (*name*) to enter into and find such security (*state the security ordered when it differs from that mentioned in the summons*), and he has failed to comply with the said order;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police Constable*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless he shall in the meantime comply with the said order by himself and his sureties entering into the said bond, in which case the same shall be received, and the said (*name*) released; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIV.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON FAILURE TO FIND SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

(*See section 122.*)

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that (*name and description*) has been and is lurking within the District of having no ostensible means of subsistence (*or, and that he is unable to give any satisfactory account of himself*);

or

WHEREAS evidence of the general character of (*name and description*) has been adduced before me and recorded from which it appears that he is by repute a robber (*or house-breaker, &c., as the case may be*);

or

WHEREAS evidence of the general character of (*name and description*) has been adduced before me and recorded from which it appears that he is by habit a robber (*or house-breaker, &c., as the case may be*);

And whereas an order has been recorded stating the same and requiring the said (*name*) to furnish security for his good behaviour for the term of (*state the period*) by entering into a bond with one surety (*or two or more sureties as the case may be*) himself for rupees , and the said surety (*or such of the said sureties*) for rupees , and the said (*name*) has failed to comply with the said order, and for such default has been adjudged imprisonment for (*state the term*) unless the said security be sooner furnished;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police-officer*) to take and deliver or cause to be taken and delivered the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the same (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*), unless in the meantime he shall be prepared to furnish the said security, and in that event forthwith to cause him to be brought before the Court to be dealt with according to law; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XV.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See section 123.*)

To (*the Superintendent or Keeper*) of the Jail at (*or other officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since with his surety (*or sureties*) duly entered into a recognizance,

or

and sufficient cause has been shewn to me for his release from further imprisonment,

or

and there have appeared to me sufficient grounds for the opinion that he can be released without any hazard to the community;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVI.—ORDER FOR THE REMOVAL OF NUISANCES.

(*See section 131.*)

To (*name, description and place of residence*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you have caused an obstruction (*or nuisance*) to persons using the public roadway (*or other public place*), which, &c. (*describe the road or public place*), by, &c. (*state what it is that causes the obstruction or nuisance*), and that such obstruction (*or nuisance*) still exists;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are carrying on as owner, or manager, the trade or occupation of (*state the particular trade and the place where it is carried on*), and that the same is injurious to the public health (*or comfort*) by reason (*state briefly in what manner the injurious effects are caused*), and should be suppressed or removed to a different place;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are the owner (*or are in possession of or have the control over*) a certain tank (*or well*) adjacent to the public passage (*describe the thoroughfare*), and that the safety of the public is endangered by reason of the said tank (*or well*) being without a fence (*or insecurely fenced*);

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*);

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to remove (*state what is required to be done to abate the nuisance*) or to appear at in the Court of on the day of next, and to show cause why this order should not be enforced;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to cease carrying on the said trade or occupation at the said place, and not again to carry on the same, or to remove the said trade from the place where it is now carried on to (*specify the more suitable place by a limit of distance or local description*), or to appear, &c.;

or

I do hereby direct and require you within (*state the time allowed*) to put up a sufficient fence (*state the kind of fence and the part to be fenced*), or to appear, &c.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

XVII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER CONSTITUTING A JURY.

(*See section 136.*)

WHEREAS on the day of 18 , an order was issued to (*name*) requiring him (*state the effect of the order*) ; and whereas the said (*name*) has applied to me by a petition bearing date the day of for an order appointing a Jury to try whether the said recited order is reasonable and proper, I do hereby appoint (*the names, &c., of the five or more Jurors*) to be the Jury, to try and decide the said question, and do require the said Jury to report their decision within days from the date of this order at my office at

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XVIII.—MAGISTRATE'S NOTICE AND PEREMPTORY ORDER AFTER THE FINDING BY A JURY.

(*See section 138.*)

To (*name, description and residence*).

I HEREBY give you notice that the Jury duly appointed on the petition presented by you on the day of have found that the order issued on the day of requiring you (*state substantially the requisition in the order*) is reasonable and proper, and I hereby direct and require you to obey the said order within (*state the time allowed*) on peril of the penalty provided by the Indian Penal Code for disobedience thereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XIX.—INJUNCTION TO PROVIDE AGAINST IMMINENT DANGER PENDING ENQUIRY BY JURY.

(*See section 140.*)

To (*name, description and residence*).

WHEREAS the enquiry by a Jury appointed to try whether my order issued on the day of , 18 is reasonable and proper is still pending, and it has been made to appear to me that the nuisance mentioned in the said order is attended with so imminent serious danger to the public as to render necessary immediate measures to prevent such danger, I do hereby, under the provisions of section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, direct and enjoin you forthwith to (*state plainly what is required to be done as a temporary safeguard*), pending the result of the local enquiry by the Jury.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XX.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER TO PREVENT OBSTRUCTION, RIOT, &c.

(*See section 141.*)

To (*name, description and place of residence*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you are in possession (*or have the management*) of (*describe clearly the property*), and that, in digging a drain on the said land, you are about to throw or place a portion of the earth and stones dug up upon the adjoining public road, so as to occasion risk of obstruction to persons using the road ;

or

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that you and a number of other persons (*mention the class of persons*) are about to meet and proceed in a religious procession along the public street, &c. (*as the case may be*), and that such procession is likely to lead to a riot or an affray ;

or

WHEREAS, &c., &c. (*as the case may be*) ; I do hereby order you not to place or permit to be placed any of the earth or stone dug from your land in any part of the said road ; or

I do hereby prohibit the procession passing along the said street, and strictly warn and enjoin you not to take any part in such procession (*or as the case recited may require*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXI.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE REPETITION, &c., OF A NUISANCE.

(*See section 142.*)

To (*name, description and place of residence*).

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that, &c. (*state the proper recital guided by Form No. XX*);

I do hereby strictly order and enjoin you not to repeat the said nuisance by again placing or causing or permitting to be placed, &c. (*as the case may be*).

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXII.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER DECLARING PARTY ENTITLED TO RETAIN POSSESSION OF LAND, &c., IN DISPUTE.

(*See section 143.*)

IT appearing to me, on the grounds duly recorded, that a dispute, likely to induce a breach of the peace, existed between (*describe the parties by name and residence, or residence only, if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the local limits of my jurisdiction, all the said parties were called upon to give in a written statement of their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) and being satisfied by due enquiry had thereupon, without reference to the merits of the claim of either of the said parties to the legal right of possession, that the claim of actual possession by the said (*name or names or description*) is true,

I do decide and declare that he is (*or they are*) in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*) and entitled to retain such possession until ousted by due course of law, and do strictly forbid any disturbance of his (*or their*) possession in the meantime.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXIII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT IN THE CASE OF A DISPUTE AS TO THE POSSESSION OF LAND, &c.

(*See section 144.*)

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at .

WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that a dispute likely to induce a breach of the peace existed between (*describe the parties concerned by name and residence, or residence only, if the dispute be between bodies of villagers*) concerning certain (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, and the said parties were thereupon duly called upon to state in writing their respective claims as to the fact of actual possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*), and whereas, upon due enquiry in the said claims, I have decided that neither of the said parties was in possession of the said (*the subject of dispute*);

This is to authorize and require you to attach the said (*the subject of dispute*) by taking and keeping possession thereof, and to hold the same under attachment until the decree or order of a competent Court determining the rights of the parties, or the claim to possession shall have been obtained; and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXIV.—MAGISTRATE'S ORDER PROHIBITING THE DOING OF ANY THING ON LAND OR WATER.

(*See section 145.*)

A DISPUTE having arisen concerning the right of use of (*state concisely the subject of dispute*) situate within the limits of my jurisdiction, the possession of which land (*or* water) is claimed exclusively by (*describe the person or persons*), and it appearing to me, on due enquiry into the same, that the said land (*or* water) has been open to the enjoyment of such use by the public (*or if by an individual or class of persons, describe him or them*), and (*if the use can be enjoyed throughout the year*) that the said use has been ordinarily enjoyed within three months of the

institution of the said enquiry (*or, if the use is enjoyable only at particular seasons, say: "during the last of the seasons at which the same is capable of being enjoyed"*) ;

I do order that the said (*the claimant or claimants of possession*), or any one in their interest, shall not take (*or* retain) possession of the said land (*or* water) to the exclusion of the enjoyment of the right of use aforesaid, until he (*or they*) shall obtain the decree or order of a competent Court adjudging him (*or them*) to be entitled to exclusive possession.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXV.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BEFORE A POLICE-OFFICER.

(*See section 167.*)

I, (*name*), of , being charged with the offence of and after enquiry required to appear before the Magistrate of

or ,

and after enquiry called upon to enter into my own recognizance to appear when required , do hereby bind myself to appear at in the Court of on the day of next (*or on such day as I may hereafter be required to attend*) to answer further to the said charge, and, in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or we jointly and severally declare ourselves and each of us*) surety (*or sureties*) for the above-said that he shall attend at , in the Court of , on the day of next (*or on such day as he may hereafter be required to attend*); further, to answer to the charge pending against him, and in case of his making default therein, I hereby bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVI.—BOND TO PROSECUTE OR GIVE EVIDENCE.

(*See section 168.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), do hereby bind myself to appear at , in the Court of , at o'clock on the day of next, and then and there to prosecute (*or, as the case may be, to prosecute and give evidence, or to give evidence*) in the matter of a charge of against one A. B., and, in case of making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVII.—NOTICE OF COMMITMENT BY MAGISTRATE OR GOVERNMENT PLEADER.

(*See section 220.*)

The Magistrate of hereby gives notice that he has committed one for trial at the next Sessions; and the Magistrate hereby instructs the Government Pleader to conduct the prosecution of the said case.

The charge against the accused is that, &c. (*state the offence as in the charge*).

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XXVIII.—CHARGES.

(*See sections 223, 224, 225.*)

(I).—CHARGES WITH ONE HEAD.

(*a*). I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you, [*name of accused person*], as follows:—

(*b*). That you, on or about the day of , at , waged war against Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 121 of the Indian

On Penal Code, section 121.

Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*when the charge is framed by a Presidency Magistrate, for* Court of Session, *substitute* High Court].

(*c*). And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

[*To be substituted for* (*b*) :—]

On section 124.

(2). That you, on or about the day of , at , with the intention of inducing the Honourable *A. B.*, Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, to refrain from exercising a lawful power as such Member, assaulted such Member, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 124 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [or High Court].

On section 161.

(3). That you, being a public servant in the Department, directly accepted from [*state the name*], for another party [*state the name*], a gratification, other than legal remuneration, as a motive for forbearing to do an official act, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 161 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 304.

(4). That you, on or about the day of , at , committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 306.

(5). That you, on or about the day of , at , abetted the commission of suicide by *A. B.*, a person in a state of intoxication, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 306 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 325.

(6). That you, on or about the day of , at , voluntarily caused grievous hurt to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 325 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 392.

(7). That you, on or about the day of , at , committed robbery, an offence punishable under section 392 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 395.

(8). That you, on or about the day of , at , committed dacoity, an offence punishable under section 395 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 166.

(9). That you, on or about the day of , at , did [*or* omitted to do, *as the case may be*] , such conduct being contrary to the provisions of Act , section , and was known by you to be prejudicial to , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 166 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On section 193.

(10). That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that " ," which statement you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

[*In cases tried by Magistrates, substitute* "within my cognizance" *for* "within the cognizance of the Court of Session." *In* (*d*) *omit* "by the said Court."]

(II).—CHARGES WITH TWO OR MORE HEADS.

(*a*) I, [*name and office of Magistrate, &c.*], hereby charge you, [*name of accused person*], as follows :—

On sections 241 and 242.

(*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, delivered the same to another person, by name *A. B.*, as genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 241 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [or High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , knowing a coin to be counterfeit, attempted to induce another person, by name *A. B.*, to receive it as

genuine, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 242 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

(*c*). And I hereby direct that you be tried by the said Court on the said charge.

[*Signature and seal of the Magistrate.*]

On sections 302 and 304.

For (*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed murder by causing the death of , and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , by causing the death of , committed culpable homicide, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 304 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

On sections 379 and 382.

For (*b*) *First.*—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 379 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Secondly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing death to a person in order to the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Thirdly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing restraint to a person in order to the effecting of your escape after the committing of such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Fourthly.—That you, on or about the day of , at , committed theft, having made preparation for causing fear of hurt to a person in order to the retaining of property taken by such theft, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 382 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

Alternative charges on section 193.

For (*b*) That you, on or about the day of , at , in the course of the enquiry into before , stated in evidence that " ," and that you, on or about the day of at , in the course of the trial of , before , stated in evidence that " ," one of which statements you either knew or believed to be false, or did not believe to be true, and thereby committed an offence punishable under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code, and within the cognizance of the Court of Session [*or* High Court].

In trials before Magistrates, substitute " within my cognizance " *for* " within the cognizance of the Court of Session " *and omit* " by the said Court. "

XXIX.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT OR FINE IF PASSED BY A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 248 and 261.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Jail at

WHEREAS on the day of 18 (*name of prisoner*) the (*1st, 2nd, 3rd, as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the calendar for 18 was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence or offences concisely*) under section (*or sections*) of the Penal Code (*or of Act*), and was sentenced to (*state the punishment fully and distinctly*) ;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police Constable*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said, (*name of offender*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said jail, and you the said (*Superintendent or Keeper*) to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXX.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FAILURE TO RECOVER AMENDS BY DISTRESS.

(*See section 253.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name and description*) has brought against (*name and description of the accused person*) the complaint that (*mention it concisely*) and the same has been dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and the order of dismissal awards payment by the said (*name of complainant*) of the sum of rupees as amends; and whereas the said sum has not been paid and cannot be recovered by distress of the moveable property of the said (*name of complainant*) and an order has been made for his imprisonment in jail for the period of days, unless the aforesaid sum be sooner paid;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police Constable*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless the said sum be sooner paid, and on the receipt thereof forthwith to set him at liberty : returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXI.—SUMMONS TO A WITNESS.

(*See sections 65 and 255.*)

To of

WHEREAS complaint has been made before me that of has (*or is suspected to have*) committed the offence of (*state the offence concisely with time and place*) and it appears to me that you are likely to give material evidence for the prosecution;

You are hereby summoned to appear before this Court on the day of next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to testify what you know concerning the matter of the said complaint, and not to depart thence without leave of the Court; and you are hereby warned that if you shall without just excuse neglect or refuse to appear on the said date, a warrant will be issued to compel your attendance.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXII.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT ON A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT OR FINE IF PASSED BY A MAGISTRATE.

(*See section 261.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) and to the Superintendent (*of Keeper*) of the Jail at

WHEREAS on the day of 18 , (*name of prisoner*) the (*1st, 2nd, 3rd, as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the Calendar for 18 was convicted before me (*name and official designation*) of the offence of (*mention the offence or offences concisely*) under section (*or sections*) of the Penal Code (*or of Act*), and was sentenced to, (*state the punishment fully and distinctly*);

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police Constable*) to take and deliver or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name of offender*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said jail, and you the said (*Superintendent or Keeper*) to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said jail together with this warrant, and there carry the aforesaid sentence into execution according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XXXIII.—Precept to Magistrate to summon Jurors and Assessors.

(*See section 328.*)

To the Magistrate of

Whereas a Criminal Session is appointed to be held in the Court-house at on the day of next, and the names of the persons herein stated have been duly drawn by lot from among those named of the revised list of jurors and assessors furnished to this Court, you are hereby required to summon the said persons to attend at the said Court of Session at 10 A. M. on the said date, and, within such date, to certify that you have done so in pursuance of this precept.

(*Here enter the names of Jurors and Assessors.*)

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIV.—Summons to Juror or Assessor.

(*See section 330.*)

To (*name*) of (*place*).

Pursuant to a precept directed to me by the Court of Session of requiring your attendance as an Assessor (*or Juror*) at the next Criminal Session, you are hereby summoned to attend at the said Court of Session at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the day of next.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXV.—Warrant of Commitment under Sentence of Death.

(*See section 369.*)

To (*the Superintendent or Keeper*) of the Jail at

Whereas at the Sessions held before me on the day of 18 , (*name of prisoner*), the (*1st, 2nd, 3rd, as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the calendar, at the said Session, was duly convicted of the offence of culpable homicide amounting to murder under section of the Penal Code, and sentenced to suffer death, subject to the confirmation of the said sentence by the Court of Court ;

This is to authorize and require you, the said (*Superintendent or Keeper*), to receive the said (*prisoner's name*) into your custody in the said Jail, together with this warrant, and him there safely keep until you shall receive the further warrant or order of this Court, carrying into effect the order of the said Court.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVI.—Warrant of Execution on a Sentence of Death.

(*See section 383.*)

To the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Jail at

Whereas (*name of prisoner*) the (*1st, 2nd, 3rd, as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the calendar, at the Sessions held before me on the day of 18 , has been by a warrant of this Court, dated the day of , committed to your custody under sentence of death, and whereas the order of the Court of confirming the said sentence has been received by this Court;

This is to authorize and require you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to carry the said sentence into execution by causing the said to be hanged by the neck until be dead, at the usual time and place of execution, and to return this warrant to the Court with an endorsement certifying that the sentence has been executed.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVII.—WARRANT AFTER A COMMUTATION OF A SENTENCE.

(*See section 384.*)

To the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Jail at

WHEREAS at a Session held on the day of 18, (*name of prisoner*) the (*1st, 2nd, or 3rd, as the case may be*) prisoner in case No. of the calendar, at the said Sessions, was convicted of the offence of , punishable under section of the Indian Penal Code, and sentenced to , and was thereupon committed to your custody; and whereas by the order of the Court of Court (*a duplicate of which is hereunto annexed*) the punishment adjudged by the said sentence has been commuted to the punishment of transportation for life (*or as the case may be*);

This is to authorize and to require you, the said (*Superintendent or Keeper*), safely to keep the said (*prisoner's name*) in your custody in the said Jail, as by law is required, until he shall be delivered over by you to the proper authority and custody for the purpose of his undergoing the punishment of transportation under the said order,

or

if the mitigated sentence is one of imprisonment, say after the words "custody in the said Jail," and there to carry into execution the punishment of imprisonment under the said order according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXVIII.—WARRANT TO LEVY A FINE BY DISTRESS AND SALE.

(*See section 389.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person, or persons, to execute the warrant*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of the offender*) was on the day of 18 , convicted before me of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) and sentenced to pay a fine of rupees , and whereas the said (*name*), although required to pay the said fine, hath not paid the same or any part thereof;

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the District of ; and, if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or forthwith*), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said fine; returning this warrant, with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XXXIX.—WARRANT OF COMMITMENT IN CERTAIN CASES OF CONTEMPT WHEN A FINE IS IMPOSED.

(*See section 480.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) at the Police-station of and to (*name*) the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at .

WHEREAS at a Court holden before me on this day (*name and description of the offender*) in the presence (*or view*) of the Court committed wilful contempt, for that he

Applicable to a case under section 175 of the Penal Code.

(*a*) being legally bound (*state whether in obedience to the summons or order of the Court, or how otherwise*) to produce (*or deliver up*) a certain (*specify the document*) to the Court (*if to a particular officer so state*), intentionally omitted to produce or deliver up the said (*document specified*) when required to do so;

Applicable to a case under section 178 of the Penal Code.

(*b*) being legally required by the Court to bind himself by an oath (*or solemn affirmation*) duly administered to state the truth as a witness on the hearing of a suit (*or if not a suit as the fact may be*), wilfully refused to take such oath (*or solemn affirmation*) without alleging any just excuse for such refusal;

Aplicable to a case under section 179 of the Penal Code.

(*c*) being a witness in (*state the suit or enquiry or other proceeding as the case may be*), and legally bound by an oath (*or solemn affirmation*) duly administered to state the truth, wilfully refused to give answer to a question (*or questions*) put to him by the Court touching

the subject-matter of the said suit (*or other proceeding*) without alleging any just cause for such refusal;

Applicable to a case under section 180 of the Penal Code.

(*d*) being legally required by the Court (*or if by a duly empowered Ministerial Officer so state*) to sign a written record of the statements made by him as a witness on the hearing of a suit (*or if not a suit, as the fact may be*) wilfully refused to sign the same when required so to do, without alleging any just cause for such refusal;

Applicable to a case under section 228 of the Penal Code.

(*e*) wilfully insulted me whilst sitting in Court and engaged in the hearing of (*state the judicial proceeding*) or wilfully caused an interruption during the sitting of the Court, and whilst I was engaged in the hearing of (*state the judicial proceeding*) by (*mention concisely the conduct causing the contempt.*)

And whereas for such his contempt the said (*name of offender*) has been adjudged by the Court to pay a fine of rupees or in default to suffer imprisonment for the space of (*state the number of months or days*);

This is to authorize and require you, the said (*name of Police Constable*), to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name of offender*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you, the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, to receive the said (*name of offender*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) unless the said fine be sooner paid; and on the receipt thereof, forthwith to set him at liberty, returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XL.—MAGISTRATE'S WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER WHERE THERE IS NO FINE.

(*See section 485.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) at the Police-station of

WHEREAS (*name and description*) being summoned (*or brought before this Court*) as a witness and this day required to give evidence on an enquiry into an alleged offence refused to answer a certain question (*or questions*) put to him touching the said alleged offence, and duly recorded without alleging any just excuse for such refusal, and for his contempt has been adjudged detention in custody for (*term of detention adjudged*);

This is to authorize and require you to take the said (*name*) into custody, and him safely keep in the Lock-up of the said station for the space of days unless in the meantime he shall consent to be examined and to answer the questions asked of him, and on the last of the said days, or forthwith on such consent being known, to bring him before this Court to be dealt with according to law; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLI.—SESSIONS JUDGE'S WARRANT OF COMMITMENT FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER.

(*See section 480.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police Constable at the Police-station of*)

WHEREAS (*name and description*) being a witness in case No. of the calendar of cases for trial at the Court of Session holden before me on this day, and being required by the Court to answer a certain question (*or questions*) put to him on the hearing of the said case, and duly recorded has refused to answer the said question (*or questions*) without alleging any just excuse for such refusal, and for his contempt has been adjudged detention in custody, for (*term of detention adjudged*); This is to authorize and require you to take the said (*name*) into custody, and him safely to keep in the lock-up of the said station for the space of days, unless in the meantime he shall consent to be examined, and to answer the question (*or questions*) asked of him, and on the last of the said days, or forthwith on such consent being known, to bring him before this Court to be dealt with according to law; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLII.—Warrant of Imprisonment on Failure to pay Maintenance.

(*See section 488.*)

To (*name and designation of Police Constable*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Jail at .

Whereas (*name, description and address*) has been proved before me to be possessed of sufficient means to maintain his wife (*name*) [or his child (*name*)], who is by reason of (*state the reason*) unable to maintain (*herself or himself*) and to have neglected (*or refused*) to do so, and an order has been duly made requiring the said (*name*) to allow to his said wife (*or child*) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees , and whereas it has been further proved that the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or months*) of : And thereupon an order was made adjudging him to undergo simple (*or rigorous*) imprisonment in the said jail for the period of ;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police-officer*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody in the said jail, together with this warrant, and there carry the said order into execution according to law; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIII.—Warrant to enforce the Payment of Maintenance by Distress and Sale.

(*See section 488.*)

To (*name and designation of the Police-officer or other person to execute the warrant*).

Whereas (*name and description and address*) has been proved before me to be possessed of sufficient means to maintain his wife (*name*) [or his child (*name*)], who is by reason of (*state the reason*) unable to maintain (*herself or himself*), and to have neglected (*or refused*) to do so, and an order has been duly made requiring the said (*name*), to allow to his said wife (*or child*) for maintenance the monthly sum of rupees , and whereas it has been further proved that the said (*name*) in wilful disregard of the said order has failed to pay rupees , being the amount of the allowance for the month (*or months of*);

This is to authorize and require you to make distress by seizure of any moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) which may be found within the district of , and if within (*state the number of days or hours allowed*) next after such distress the said sum shall not be paid (*or forthwith*), to sell the moveable property distrained, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said sum; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying what you have done under it, immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIV.—Warrant of Commitment under Section 492.

To the (*here insert the officer's designation*).

Whereas the Governor General (*or* the Governor of Fort St. George, *or* the Governor of Bombay, *as the case may be*) in Council, for good and sufficient reasons, has seen fit to determine that (*here insert the State-prisoner's name*) shall be placed under personal restraint at (*here insert the name of the place*), you are hereby required, in pursuance of that determination, to receive the person above-named into your custody, and to deal with him in conformity to the orders of the Governor General (*or* the Governor) in Council, and the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, chapter XXXVIII.

Fort William (*or as the case may be*), the

By order of the Governor General (*or* the Governor) in Council.

A. B.,

Secretary (*or Chief Secretary*) to Government.

XLV.—BOND AND BAIL-BOND ON A PRELIMINARY ENQUIRY BEFORE A MAGISTRATE.

(*See sections 506, 509.*)

I, (*name*), of (*place*), being brought before the Magistrate of (*as the case may be*) charged with the offence of , and required to give security for my attendance in his Court and at the Session Court, if required, do bind myself to attend at the Court of the said Magistrate on every day of the preliminary enquiry into the said charge, and should the case be sent for trial by the Session Court to be, and appear, before the said Court when called upon to answer the charge against me, and in case of my making default herein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

I hereby declare myself (*or we jointly or severally declare ourselves and each of us*) surety for the said (*name*) that he shall attend at the Court of on every day of the preliminary enquiry into the offence charged against him, and should the case be sent for trial by the Session Court, that he shall be and appear before the said Court to answer the charge against him, and in case of his making default therein, I bind myself to forfeit to Her Majesty the Empress the sum of rupees .

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XLVI.—WARRANT TO DISCHARGE A PERSON IMPRISONED ON FAILURE TO GIVE SECURITY.

(*See section 510.*)

To (*the Superintendent or Keeper*) of the Jail at (*or other Officer in whose custody the person is*).

WHEREAS (*name and description of prisoner*) was committed to your custody under warrant of this Court, dated the day of , and has since with his surety (*or sureties*) duly executed a bond,

or

and sufficient cause has been shewn to me for his release from further imprisonment,

or

and there have appeared to me sufficient grounds for the opinion that he can be released without any hazard to the community;

This is to authorize and require you forthwith to discharge the said (*name*) from your custody.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Signature.*)

XLVII.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT TO ENFORCE A BOND.

(*See section 525.*)

To (*the Police-officer in charge*) of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and address of person*) has failed to appear on (*mention the occasion*) pursuant to his recognizance, and has by such default forfeited to Her Majesty the Empress the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*);

This is to authorize and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) that you may find within the district of by seizure and detention, and if the said amount be not paid within three days to sell the property so attached or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*)

(*Signature.*)

XLVIII.—Notice to Surety on Breach of a Bond.

To of .

Whereas on the day of 18 , you became surety for (*name*) of (*place*) that he should appear before this Court on the day of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Empress; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to appear before this Court, and by reason of such default you have forfeited the aforesaid sum of rupees , you are hereby required to pay the said penalty or shew cause, within days from this date, why payment of the said sum should not be enforced against you.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

XLIX.—Notice to Surety of Forfeiture of Bond for Good Behaviour.

To of .

Whereas on the day of 18 , you became surety by a bond for (*name*) of (*place*) that he would keep the peace for the period of , and bound yourself in default thereof to forfeit the sum of rupees to Her Majesty the Empress; and whereas the said (*name*) has been convicted of the offence of (*mention the offence concisely*) committed since you became such surety, whereby your security-bond has become forfeited;

You are hereby required to pay the said penalty of rupees , or to show cause within days, why it should not be paid.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

L.—Warrant of Attachment against a Surety.

To

Whereas (*name, description and address*) has bound himself as surety for the appearance of (*mention the condition of the bond*), and the said (*name*) has made default, and thereby forfeited to Her Majesty the Empress the sum of rupees (*the penalty in the bond*);

This is to authorize and require you to attach any moveable property of the said (*name*) which you may find within the district of by seizure and detention. If the said amount be not paid within three days, to sell property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the amount aforesaid, and make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LI.—Warrant of Commitment of the Surety of an Accused Person admitted to Bail.

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) and the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

Whereas (*name and description of surety*) has bound himself as a surety for the appearance of (*state the condition of the bond*), and the said (*name*) has therein made default whereby the penalty mentioned in the said bond has been forfeited to Her Majesty the Empress; and whereas the said (*name of surety*) has, on due notice to him, failed to pay the said sum or shew any sufficient cause why it should not be enforced against him, and the same cannot be recovered by attachment and sale of moveable property of his, and an order has been made for his confinement in Jail for (*specify the period*);

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police-officer*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody with this warrant and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said (*term of imprisonment*), and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

FORMS.

SCHEDULE V—*continued.*

LII.—NOTICE OF FORFEITURE OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE TO THE PRINCIPAL.

To (*name, description and address*).

WHEREAS on the day of 18 , you entered into a bond not to commit, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the same has been given before me and duly recorded;

You are hereby called upon to pay the said penalty of rupees or to shew cause before me within days, why payment of the same should not be enforced against you.

Dated this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LIII.—WARRANT TO ATTACH THE PROPERTY OF THE PRINCIPAL ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) at the Police-station of

WHEREAS (*name and description*) did on the day of 18 , enter into a bond for the sum of rupees , binding himself not to commit a breach of the peace, &c. (*as in the bond*), and proof of the forfeiture of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*) calling upon him to shew cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

This is to authorize and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the district of , and if the said sum be not paid within to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same; and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature*)

LIV.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON BREACH OF A BOND TO KEEP THE PEACE.

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS proof has been given before me and duly recorded that (*name and description*) has committed a breach of the bond entered into by him to keep the peace whereby he has forfeited to Her Majesty the Empress the sum of rupees ; and whereas the said (*name*) has failed to pay the said sum or to shew cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*);

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police-officer*) to take and deliver, or cause to be taken and delivered, in the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail; and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*); and to return this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LV.—WARRANT OF ATTACHMENT AND SALE ON FORFEITURE OF BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

To the Police-officer in charge of the Police-station at

WHEREAS (*name, description and residence*) did on the day of 18 , give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof has been given before me and duly recorded of the commission by the said (*name*) of the offence of whereby the said bond has been forfeited; and whereas notice has been given to the said (*name*), calling upon him to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, and he has failed to do so or to pay the said sum;

This is to authorize you and require you to attach by seizure moveable property belonging to the said (*name*) to the value of rupees which you may find within the District of , and if the said sum be not paid within to sell the property so attached, or so much of it as may be sufficient to realize the same, and to make return of what you have done under this warrant immediately upon its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

LVI.—WARRANT OF IMPRISONMENT ON FORFEITURE OF A BOND FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.

To (*name and designation of Police-officer*) and to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the Civil Jail at

WHEREAS (*name, description and residence*) did on the day of 18 give security by bond in the sum of rupees for the good behaviour of (*name, &c., of the principal*), and proof of the breach of the said bond has been given before me and duly recorded, whereby the said (*name*) has forfeited to Her Majesty the Empress the sum of rupees ; and whereas he has failed to pay the said sum or to show cause why the said sum should not be paid, although duly called upon to do so, and payment thereof cannot be enforced by attachment of his moveable property, and an order has been made for the imprisonment of the said (*name*) in the Civil Jail for the period of (*term of imprisonment*) ;

This is to authorize and require you the said (*name of Police Constable*) to take and deliver or cause to be taken and delivered the said (*name*) to the Superintendent (*or Keeper*) of the said Civil Jail, and you the said Superintendent (*or Keeper*) to receive the said (*name*) into your custody, together with this warrant, and him safely to keep in the said Jail for the said period of (*term of imprisonment*) ; returning this warrant with an endorsement certifying the manner of its execution.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 18 .

(*Seal.*) (*Signature.*)

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

No less than three Codes of Criminal Procedure are now in operation in British India: Act X of 1872, amended by Act XI of 1874, which is in force throughout the Mufassal; the High Courts' Act, X of 1875, which is in force in the Presidency-towns, Allahabad and Lahore, and the Presidency Magistrates' Act, IV of 1877, also in force in the Presidency-towns.

Many of the provisions of these Codes merely repeat one another; many of their rules, though dealing with the same subjects, unnecessarily vary in language; and the result is that the bulk of the Indian Statute-book is far greater than need be and that the Courts when construing one Code are often deprived of the guidance of prior decisions on another.

The primary object of this Bill, which has been framed at the suggestion of the Secretary of State, is to recast the Code of 1872, combining with it the substance of the High Courts' Act and the Presidency Magistrates' Act, and incorporating in it the numerous reported decisions on its wording, and thus at last give to India a single and complete Code of Criminal Procedure, and carry out, so far, the policy of providing a simple and uniform system of law for this country. The language and arrangement of Act X of 1872 have, for obvious reasons, been departed from only so far as is necessary for the main purpose of the Bill.

2. Though many of the outlying Acts and Regulations dealing with Criminal Procedure were repealed and re-enacted by Act X of 1872, many more are still untouched, and the secondary object of the present Bill is to consolidate these enactments, which are ten in number:—

Acts.

XXIII of 1840 (Execution of process).
XXXIV of 1850 (State prisoners).
III of 1858 (State prisoners).
XVIII of 1862 (Administration of Criminal Justice in the High Courts).
II of 1869 (Justices of the Peace).
XXII of 1870, sections 2 and 4 (Application to European British subjects of Acts giving summary jurisdiction).

Regulations.

Bengal Regulation III, 1818 (State prisoners).
Bengal Regulation XX of 1825 (Jurisdiction of Courts Martial).
Madras Regulation II, 1819 (State prisoners).
Bombay Regulation XXV, 1827 (State prisoners).

3. The result of consolidating the Acts and Regulations above specified will be to substitute a single Act of 566 sections for fourteen enactments containing 1046 unrepealed sections.

4. The present Bill is divided into nine Parts, the first containing the usual preliminary matter; the second dealing with the constitution and powers of the Criminal Courts and offices; the third containing some general provisions; the fourth treating of the prevention of offences; the fifth, of information to the Police and of their powers to investigate; the sixth, of proceedings in prosecutions; the seventh, of appeal, reference and revision; the eighth, of special proceedings; the ninth, of supplementary provisions.

Preliminary.

5. Part I consists of a single chapter containing the usual preliminary matter. The wording of some of the definitions in Act X of 1872 has been amended and definitions of 'to sign,' 'public prosecutor,' 'pleader,' 'offence,' 'chapter,' 'schedule' and 'place' have been added. The definition of 'European British subject' has been extended to persons naturalized in British India. Words referring to acts done are declared to extend also to illegal omissions, and words such as 'special law,' 'local law,' defined in the Penal Code will have the meanings attached to them respectively by that Code. On the other hand, the definitions of 'inquired into,' 'trial,' 'Magistrate's case,' have been omitted as not needed in the Code in its revised form.

Criminal Courts.

6. Part II (constitution and powers of the Criminal Courts and offices) consists of two chapters, of which the first deals (*a*) with the classes of Criminal Courts, (*b*) with territorial divisions, (*c*) with Courts outside the Presidency-towns, (*d*) with the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, (*e*) with Justices of the Peace and (*f*) with the suspension and removal of Judges, Magistrates and Justices of the Peace. The second chapter treats of the powers of Judges and Magistrates, the description of offences cognizable by each Court, the sentences which may be passed by Courts of various classes, and the mode of conferring powers on the latter. The changes of the law here made are little more than verbal, save that in section 39 (= Act X of 1872, section 56), as to the continuance of powers of an officer transferred to another local area, words have been introduced to shew clearly that the direction therein mentioned may have preceded the transfer. In connection with section 33 as to power to sentence to imprisonment in default of payment of fine, it will be necessary to pass simultaneously with the Bill a short Act amending section 67 of the Penal Code, by inserting a declaration that such imprisonment shall be simple.

Section 35 declares, in accordance with a decision of the Bombay High Court, that, for the purpose of confirmation or appeal, a combined sentence, in case of simultaneous convictions for several offences, shall be deemed to be a single sentence.

General Provisions.

7. Part III contains certain general provisions which it seems convenient to group together and which, to avoid forward references, must stand near the beginning of the Code. They relate to the following matters : aid and information to the Magistrates and Police : arrest, escape and retaking : processes to compel appearance and production of documents. Here, again, the changes in the law are little more than verbal, save that, to the offences which the public are bound to assist in preventing, has been added (section 41) attempts to injure public property : that the section (44) authorizing, in the case of forcible resistance, the use of necessary means to effect arrests, has been extended to meet the case of attempts to evade them ; that power has been given (section 47) to break open the doors of a house for the purpose of liberating persons who have lawfully entered for the purpose of making arrests therein : that persons making arrests have been expressly empowered (section 50) to take from the person arrested any offensive weapons which he may have about him ; that the Police have been authorized to arrest, without warrant, deserters from the Navy ; and that sections (63, 64) equivalent to Act XXV of 1861, section 112, have been inserted to provide for the retaking of persons escaping or rescued from lawful custody.

8. Under the present Code (Act X of 1872, section 153), summonses issued by Magistrates are ordinarily served " through a Police-officer :" the Bill (section 65) provides that they shall ordinarily be served by an officer of the Court, but that the Magistrate may direct service by the Police. Persons to or with whom a summons is delivered, tendered or left may be required (section 67) to countersign a copy of the original. Provision is made (sections 70, 71) for the service of a summons outside the local jurisdiction of the Magistrate who issues it, and for the proof of such service.

9. Section 72 requires that all warrants of arrest, whether issued in the Presidency-towns or the Mufassal, shall be sealed. Act IV of 1877, section 56, does not in such cases require a seal.

10. Section 85 clears up a doubt as to the commencement of the period provided in the corresponding section (171) of Act X of 1872, for the appearance of a person absconding against whom a warrant has been issued.

11. On the other hand, the power to arrest without warrant persons against whom a hue and cry has been raised is omitted, as that obsolete common-law process is unknown in India, and the section authorizing masters and mates to arrest deserters from ships is omitted, as the matter is sufficiently provided for by the Merchant Shipping Act.

Prevention of Offences.

12. Part IV, which relates to the prevention of offences, comes, it is considered, properly before Part VI, which relates to their prosecution. It comprises six chapters dealing respectively with lawful resistance ; security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour ; the dispersion of unlawful assemblies ; suppression of nuisances ; disputes as to immoveable property ; and, lastly, the preventive action of the Police.

13. The provision (section 104) relating to lawful resistance to the commission of an offence is new. It declares that such resistance may be made by any person in the cases and to the extent in and to which he may exercise the right of private defence—a right defined and limited by the Penal Code, sections 96—106.

14. In the chapter relating to bonds for keeping the peace, and for good behaviour, provision has been made (section 116) as to the manner of conducting inquiries. We have made it clear in section 124 that a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-divisional Magistrate, and Magistrate of the first class can cancel a bond on the application of a surety. Such Magistrates are also empowered (section 108) to require security for good behaviour.

15. In the chapter (X) on dispersion of unlawful assemblies, volunteers enrolled under the Indian Volunteers Act, 1869, are placed on the same footing as soldiers of Her Majesty's army.

Information to the Police, and their power to investigate.

16. Part V consists of a single chapter relating to information to the Police and their power to investigate. It corresponds with chapter X of Act X of 1872, and sections 379, 380 of the same Act.

17. The words "or that immediate arrest is not necessary," which are to be found in section 117 of Act X of 1872, have been omitted from section 155 of the Bill, as it is not apparent why a police-officer should be debarred from investigating a case of a cognizable offence because he does not at starting feel himself justified in arresting any person.

18. Section 162 makes it clear that confessions to Magistrates shall not only be "taken," but signed and certified, like examinations of accused persons.

19. Power resembling that conferred on Coroners by Act IV of 1871, section 11, has been given (section 174) to Magistrates authorized to hold inquests, to disinter and examine corpses in order to discover the cause of death.

Proceedings in Prosecutions.

20. Part VI treats of proceedings in prosecutions up to appeal, and is divided into seventeen chapters, arranged as follows:—

XV. Jurisdiction of Criminal Courts in Inquiries and Trials.
XVI. Complaints to Magistrates.
XVII. Commencement of Proceedings before Magistrates.
XVIII. Inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session or High Court.
XIX. The Charge.
XX. Trial of Summons Cases by Magistrates.
XXI. Trial of Warrant Cases by Magistrates.
XXII. Summary Trials.
XXIII. Trials before High Courts and Courts of Session.
XXIV. Tender of Pardon in cases triable by the High Court or Court of Session.
XXV. General Provisions as to Inquiries and Trials.
XXVI. Evidence.
XXVII. The Judgment.
XXVIII. Submission of Sentences for Confirmation.
XXIX. Execution.
XXX. Suspensions, Remissions and Commutations of Sentences.
XXXI. Previous Acquittals or Convictions.

It will be seen that the above-mentioned chapters are arranged, as nearly as may be, according to the chronological order of the events in a prosecution.

Chapter XV (as to the jurisdiction of the Courts in inquiries and trials) deals, first, with the place of inquiry or trial: then with the time of commencing prosecutions: and, thirdly, with the conditions requisite for the initiation of proceedings.

21. "Delay," says Livingston, "inflicts punishment on the innocent, or lessens the force of example by punishing the guilty after the crime he has committed is forgotten." Sections 186-191 accordingly contain rules as to the time within which prosecutions for most offences must be commenced. There will be no limit for prosecutions for the following: offences against the State; offences relating to the Army and Navy; false evidence and offences against public justice; offences relating to coin and Government stamps; offences under the Penal Code, sections 299 to 311, 359 to 373 and 390 to 414; offences under the same Code relating to documents, trade and property-marks and marriage. Three years is the period fixed in case of the following: offences against the public tranquillity; offences by or relating to public servants; contempts of their lawful authority; offences against property other than those against trade and property-marks. For all other offences six months is the period prescribed. The time during which the accused is absent from the jurisdiction of the Court empowered to try him, or fails to surrender pursuant to a proclamation, will be excluded in computing the prescribed periods.

22. Section 196 requires that the sanction to entertain complaints of certain offences shall, so far as practicable, specify the place in which, and the occasion on which, the offence complained of was committed.

23. Chapter XVI, of complaints to Magistrates, corresponds to sections 144 to 147 of Act X of 1872, but adds (section 202) a provision that a complaint in writing made to a Magistrate not competent to entertain it shall be returned for presentation to the proper tribunal.

24. Chapter XIX, of the charge, extends to the whole of British India the amendments in Act X of 1872, sections 439 to 459, made by Act X of 1875; and with reference to Mr. Justice West's observations in *Reg.* v. *Chand Hur*, 11 Bomb. 241, on the corresponding section (457) of Act X of 1872, section 241 of the Bill has been confined to offences consisting of several particulars, a combination of some only of which constitutes a complete minor offence.

25. The provision (Act X of 1872, section 218) that the accused shall, while making his defence, be allowed to recall and cross-examine the witnesses for the prosecution has been expressly confined (section 259) to cases where the witnesses are present in the Court or its precincts.

26. In chapter XXII, summary trials, the Local Government has been authorised to confer on Benches invested with second or third class powers jurisdiction to try abetments of, and attempts to commit, the offences which they may now try summarily.

27. Chapter XXIII provides a common procedure for the High Court and the Court of Session, preserving, however, the special rules as to juries and their verdicts.

When a juror becomes unable to attend or absents himself, power is given (section 285), with the consent of the prosecutor and the accused, to proceed with the remaining jurors.

Where jurors or assessors have been taken to view the place in which the offence charged is alleged to have been committed, the Court has been empowered (section 296) to exempt them from being immediately brought back.

Where the Sessions Judge disagrees with a verdict of acquittal and submits the case to the High Court, he is required (section 310) to state the offence which he considers to have been committed, and the High Court is empowered to acquit or convict the accused of any offence of which the jury could have convicted him upon the charge framed and placed before it. This, it is believed, is the intention of the corresponding clause of section 263 of Act X of 1872.

28. Much doubt exists as to the offences which may lawfully be compounded. The Exception to section 214 of the Penal Code (in which the law on the subject is contained) is excessively obscure, and this obscurity is increased rather than diminished by the illustrations annexed to that section. The Bill repeals these illustrations; and section 347 declares in unmistakeable language that certain specified offences, and no others, may be compounded. It will be necessary to pass simultaneously with the Bill a short Act declaring that, for the Exception to section 280 of the Penal Code, the following shall be substituted:—

"*Exception.*—The provisions of sections 213 and 214 do not extend to any case in which the offence may lawfully be compounded."

29. In chapter XXVII, as to judgment, section 369 allows the judgments of Mufassal Courts to be written in the mother-tongue of the presiding officer.

30. In chapter XXIX, as to execution, there are no sections corresponding with sections 319, 320 of Act X of 1872. The reason for this omission is that the matter with which they deal does not belong to criminal procedure, but falls within the scope of the Prisoners' Act, 1871; and it is proposed that, simultaneously with the passing of the present Bill, a short Act be passed, substituting for section 33 of the Prisoners' Act, and for section 57 of Act IV of 1877, a section equivalent to Act X of 1872, sections 319, 320.

31. Chapter XXX, as to suspensions, remissions and commutations of sentences.—Where application is made for the suspension or remissions of a sentence, the Government is empowered (section 402) to require the presiding Judge of the Court before which the conviction was had to furnish a statement of the facts proved on the trial, and of any facts bearing on the propriety of granting or refusing the application.

Appeal, Reference and Revision.

32. Part VII deals with appeals, references and the revisional jurisdiction of the High Court.

Section 407 provides that the appeal from a District Magistrate exercising the enhanced powers conferred under section 34 shall lie to the Court of Session in cases in which the sentence has not been submitted to that Court for confirmation, and, when it has been so submitted, to the High Court. This puts the appeals in question on the same footing as appeal from an Assistant Sessions Judge. There seems to be no reason for making any distinction between the two.

33. Section 424, in accordance with a decision of the Madras High Court (I. L. R. 1 Mad. 54), declares that, when an Appellate Court enhances any punishment inflicted by the sentence appealed against, it may inflict punishment of a different kind.

34. In the case of an appeal from an acquittal, section 427 expressly authorizes the High Court to order the accused to be arrested and brought before it, and to commit him to prison pending the disposal of the appeal, or admit him to bail.

35. A section (431) suggested by a decision of the Bombay High Court (I. L. R. 2 Bomb. 564) provides that appeals by persons required to give security for good behaviour or by convicted persons abate on their death, and that appeals against acquittals abate on the death of

the accused. The power of revision conferred by section 439 will enable the High Court to alter sentences even after the appeal has abated.

36. Where, in the opinion of the Court of Session or District Magistrate, an accused person has been improperly discharged by an inferior Court, the accused should not be committed without having had an opportunity of shewing cause why the committal should not be made (1 O'K. 98). Provision to this effect has been made by section 436.

37. Section 439 (corresponding with Act X of 1872, section 297) has been framed so as to allow the High Court, when exercising its revisional jurisdiction, to interfere with improper acquittals. There is reason to believe that this change is in accordance with the intention of the framers of Act X of 1872.

Special Proceedings.

38. Part VIII, as to special proceedings, deals with the procedure relating to the following matters:—criminal proceedings against Europeans and Americans: lunatics: contempts of Court and other offences affecting the administration of justice: maintenance of wives and children: State prisoners: proceedings in the nature of *habeas corpus.*

Section 451 removes some differences which exist in the present law between the procedure of the High Courts and Courts of Session in cases in which European British subjects are concerned and which seem unnecessary. In particular, it is provided that, in the Court of Session as well as in the High Court, the requisite moiety of the jury or Assessors may be made up of Americans as well as Europeans.

39. The power given by sections 433 and 434 of Act X of 1872, to discharge from custody or make over to his relative a person acquitted on the ground of insanity, has been extended, in sections 474 and 475 of the Bill, to the case of persons who, being found to be insane at the time of trial, are committed to custody.

40. Section 477 has been framed so as to allow a Court of Session to charge a person for giving false evidence before itself—a power of which such Courts were unintentionally deprived by section 472 of the present Code.

41. Section 487 has been redrawn so as to avoid the difficulty which is felt in determining the meaning of the words "offence committed in contempt of its own authority," which occur in the corresponding section (473) of Act X of 1872.

Supplementary Provisions.

42. Part IX contains certain provisions supplementary to the general rules of procedure contained in the Code. It deals, first, with the public prosecutor, bail, commissions for the examination of witnesses and special rules of evidence. It then contains certain provisions relating to bonds to keep the peace, for good behaviour, for appearance, &c.: the disposal of property regarding which an offence has been committed: the transfer of criminal cases: irregular proceedings, and, lastly, certain miscellaneous matters.

43. Words have been introduced into the section (502) providing for the appointment of a public prosecutor which will have the effect of putting a stop to the practice of appointing a police officer.

44. Section 505 exempts the Advocate General, Standing Counsel, Government Solicitor or other officer empowered by the Local Government from the necessity of obtaining permission to conduct prosecutions.

45. The provisions of the present law as to commissions for the examination of witnesses have been amended in two respects. The Bill (section 515) requires that the interrogatories shall be thought relevant by the Magistrate or Court directing the commission, and power is expressly given (section 518) to stay the inquiry or trial for a specified time reasonably sufficient for the execution and return of the commission.

46. In proving the existence of circumstances as a defence under the 2nd, 3rd, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th Exception to section 499 of the Penal Code, section 521 of the Bill provides that good faith shall be presumed until the contrary appears. This is now the law in the Presidency-towns (Act XVIII of 1862, section 27) and may usefully be extended to the Mufassal.

47. In accordance with a recent rule of the High Court at Bombay, section 528 declares that, when a High Court or Court of Session makes an order for the disposal of property, and cannot through its own officers conveniently deliver the property to the person entitled thereto, the Court may direct its order to be carried into effect by the committing Magistrate.

48. Section 531 provides, in case of a conviction under the Penal Code, sections 292, 293, 501 or 502, for the destruction of the obscene books and defamatory matter in respect of which the conviction was had. It also provides for the destruction of adulterated or noxious food, drink or drugs in respect of which a conviction was had under sections 272—275 of the same Code.